

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

R.S. "WENLEI"
FROM MIDDLESBROUGH, LONDON AND
STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 15th inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 15th inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 15th inst., at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 5th February, 1920. [388]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES
FROM KOBE.

THE Steamship
"FOOKSANG"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 15th Feb., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., General Managers.

Hongkong, February 7th, 1920. [381]

JAVA-PACIFIC LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship
"TJISONDARI"

having arrived from San Francisco, Co^{rs} consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claim will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after noon of the 15th Feb. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 15th Feb., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 15th Feb., at 10 a.m. by the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

No Fire Insurance whatsoever has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JAVA-CHINA JAPAN LINE, Agents.

Hongkong, February 7th, 1920. [382]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"KASHMIR"

Arrived Hongkong, on February 8th, 1920.

FROM LONDON, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLE, PORTSAID, BOMBAY, COLOMBO & STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the goods are landed.

Optional goods will be landed here unless instructions have been given to the contrary 6 hours before arrival of the steamer.

Goods not cleared within eight days, including date of arrival, will be subject to rent.

No Fire insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, at 10 a.m., on Mondays and Thursdays.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, February 9th, 1920. [389]

NOTICE.

THE Chartered Steamship

"HANGKOK"

will take cargo for CALCUTTA and will sail direct for above mentioned Port on or about FEBRUARY 14th.

For further particulars, please apply to: R. RODENFUSSE, Acting Agent, Messrs. JAMES MATHESON & CO., Queen's Building.

Hongkong, February 10th, 1920. [387]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

FROM UNITED KINGDOM, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE Motorship

"PENBROKESHIRE"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by Feb. 17th, 1920, at 5 p.m., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, on Feb. 17th, 1920, at 10 a.m.

(Claims against the Steamer must be presented within 30 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.)

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong February 10th 1920 [400]

STRUTHERS & DIXON, (INC.)

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SEATTLE.

THE Steamship

"WEST JENA"

having arrived from Seattle via ports, on February 10th, 1920. Consignees are hereby notified that their Cargo is being landed at their risk into the Hazardous and/or Extra-Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Consignees of Cargo must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports & Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading will be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged Cargo is to be left in the Godowns where it will be examined at 10 a.m. on February 17th, 1920, by the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Carmichael & Clarke.

All Claims must be presented within thirty days of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be recognized after the Goods have left the Godowns, and Cargo undelivered on and after February 17th, 1920, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected. Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC., Agents.

1st Floor, Powell's Building, 12, Des Voeux Road, Central, Hongkong, February 10th, 1920. [401]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

STEAMERS FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, BOMBAY, EGYPT, MEDITER- RANEAN PORTS & LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for Batavia, American, Continental, and South African Ports

THE Homeward Mail Steamer "DILWARA"

carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this port about FEBRUARY 16th, 1920, taking Cargo for the above Ports. Passenger accommodation in the connecting vessel, if available, secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable Cargo for Italy, France and London (under arrangements) will be conveyed by this Steamer proceeding to Bombay and there transhipped to the on-carrying Steamer for Marseilles and London.

Parcels will be received at the Office until 12 Noon the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, sailing dates, etc., Apply to: MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.

P. & O. S. N. Co. Post Box 112, 22 Des Voeux Road Central.

A. G. DA ROCHA.

IS THE AUCTIONEER.

Instantaneous Water Heaters

Unlimited Hot Water.

Reduced Prices.

C. E. WARREN & Co., Ltd.

30 & 32, Des Voeux Road, Central.

ESTABLISHED 1900.

Speculations regarding the future of synthetic rubies suggest the question of how far the pleasure derived from jewelry and precious stones is due rather to a kind of vulgar satisfaction in possessing things costly and hard to obtain than to any real appreciation of their beauty.

Platinum jewellery is a case in point, for though it is seldom beautiful, it is always expensive. But, in view of the scanty supply of the metal and its importance to various key industries, such as the manufacture of sulphuric acid, those who use it for jewellery might well ask themselves whether it is only against good taste that they are sinning.

This point was emphasized by an American scientific journal during the war, which pointed out how ridiculous it was for the throwing of rubies to be prohibited at weddings in the interests of economy, while the bridegroom presented the bride with a platinum ring!

RUBBER ESTATES AND LABOUR.

EXCHANGE COMPENSATION.

That is a very wise decision that was come to at the meeting of the Planters' Association of Malaya a few days ago (says the *Straits Times* of the 2nd inst.).

The Association does not claim power to control all the estates, but the decision to allow the coolies the advantage of the old rate of exchange—\$100=Rs. 175—on all bonds *vide* remittances to relatives in India ought to be acted upon by the whole of the estates. It is the best decision, possible in the circumstances. Taking the average Indian estate labourer his most important items of expenditure are for rice, and for remittances to his relatives in India. He has been relieved of the burden due to the excessive price of rice, and now he is given the chance of remitting to his relatives on terms as easy as before the rupee began to bound away from its theoretical fixity of 15 to the pound sterling. We agree with those who think that it would be unwise to raise the rate of wages. Relatively to earnings in India, wages here are still high, and the coolie is doing very well with a rice subsidy and an exchange subsidy. The difficulty of raising wages lies in the very much greater difficulty of bringing them down again, and though there is a fair prospect of the rupee keeping where it is there is no certainty about that. It may come down. If it does not the estates are automatically relieved of the burden they have undertaken without a reduction of wages. If it rises, the coolie will not feel the change because his remittances will remain at 100 to 175. Labour is free in these days, and estates which do not adopt the exchange compensation policy will risk losing their labour unless they raise wages. We hope none of them will do that. It is of the greatest importance to the industry that there should be uniformity of system in dealing with labour. We say uniformity of system—not actual uniformity of pay. Some estates are healthy and pleasant to work upon while others are quite the reverse, and the bad ones must, of necessity, pay higher rates to attract any labour force at all. Coolies are quite sharp enough to see this, and many of them would rather take 40 cents on a perfectly healthy estate than 50 to 60 on a notoriously bad one. Possibly the rate of wages will have to rise later on—all depends upon events, but the present rate is high enough to attract plenty of labour if the conditions are made agreeable. That is one reason why we do not favour an increase.

GO TO BED AND KEEP WARM.

It has been found that the best results are obtained by having the patient, as soon as he shows symptoms, go to bed and keep warm. If the body is not allowed to get chilled, the possibility of pneumonia is reduced.

A complicated case of influenza will run its course without medicine in from 6 to 10 days. The treatment ordinarily advised by doctors is an initial purge. Should there be a cough, it may be relieved by a mustard plaster, preferably made of one part mustard and four parts ground linseed made into a thick paste with hot water placed on a piece of gauze cloth and applied to the chest. This plaster should be allowed to remain twenty minutes or until the skin is slightly reddish. Fresh plasters may be applied two or three times a day. Aspirin and quinine are also of value, in five grain doses, three times a day for the first two or three days of the disease. They reduce the fever and lessen the headache and pain that frequently accompany influenza.

TREATMENT FOR BRONCHIAL ACCOMPANIMENT.

For the ordinary attack of bronchitis that usually is a part of the disease, an expectorant mixture containing 3 grains each of ammonium carbonate and ammonium chloride and 5 drops each of syrup of eucalypt and syrup of squill in syrup of wild cherry bark, may be given. A teaspoon of this mixture may be taken by an adult every three hours. This will loosen the mucus from the lungs and relieve the congestion.

In reply to the question as to how pneumonia may be recognized, Dr. Spear said—

KEEP PATIENTS IN WARM ROOM.

The symptoms of pneumonia are usually high fever, depression of the patient, and increased respiration. Also the mucus from the lungs becomes pinkish tinged with blood. A doctor should always be called in if any of these symptoms appear.

It has been found that influenza pneumonia patients are better if kept in a warm room, a room maintained at a temperature between 60 and 70 degrees. Common pneumonia, on the other hand, is treated very successfully by the open air method. Influenza patients are exceedingly susceptible to changes of temperature and do much better when kept in a warm room both day and night.

CARE IN CONVALESCING.

Dr. Spear then gave a word of warning against returning to work too soon after an attack of the flu.

Patients should not return to work until they are completely cured and until all symptoms of the disease have disappeared. The disease may return in a more virulent form if the patient leaves his bed or room too soon. There is also the danger of infecting others as long as any cough remains.

As a preventative of the disease there is nothing better than spraying the nose and throat with a tepid antiseptic solution; boracic acid, salt, anything that is cleansing, as often as possible. Then keep the body warm and don't fear.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

The year 1919 was a notable one for The Royal Bank of Canada. The fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the bank was commemorated in this year and for the first time the total assets have exceeded the \$200,000,000 mark. The past twelve months have also witnessed a great extension of the foreign connections of this progressive institution. An important development has been the establishment of branches at the leading centres of South America. Before the outbreak of the war The Royal Bank of Canada inaugurated the policy of extending its facilities to the continent of South America, but when 1,500 of the bank's employees were called to the service of their country, it was found necessary to postpone the establishment of new branches.

The conclusion of hostilities enabled the bank to proceed with its plans, and during the past year about a hundred new branches have been opened in Canada, the West Indies and Central and South America.

In order to cope with the growth of business with France and to participate in the work of reconstruction, The Royal Bank of Canada (France) was organized and a banking office opened at 29, Rue du Quatre-Septembre, Paris, on June 2nd, 1919. Similarly in the previous year a branch of the bank was established at Barcelona, Spain, especially to cater to the large amount of business transacted between that country and Latin America. The Royal Bank of Canada has offices in London, at Bank Buildings, Princes Street, E.C., and an agency in New York at 65, William Street. The business of the latter has increased to such an extent that it was recently deemed advisable to purchase the fifteen-storey building in which were located the bank's premises.

At the beginning of the year 1919, the bank formed a very important association when the "London County Westminster and Parr's Bank Ltd." bought stock of The Royal Bank of Canada to the nominal value of \$1,000,000 for which it paid \$2,000,000. This ensures a very close and valuable working arrangement and drawing facility, as the London County Westminster and Parr's Bank, Ltd., have world-wide connections and are one of the strongest financial institutions.

A MISUSED METAL.

Speculations regarding the future of synthetic rubies suggest the question of how far the pleasure derived from jewelry and precious stones is due rather to a kind of vulgar satisfaction in possessing things costly and hard to obtain than to any real appreciation of their beauty.

Platinum jewellery is a case in point, for though it is seldom beautiful, it is always expensive. But, in view of the scanty supply of the metal and its importance to various key industries, such as the manufacture of sulphuric acid, those who use it for jewellery might well ask themselves whether it is only against good taste that they are sinning.

This point was emphasized by an American scientific journal during the war, which pointed out how ridiculous it was for the throwing of rubies to be prohibited at weddings in the interests of economy, while the bridegroom presented the bride with a platinum ring!

THE INFLUENZA EPIDEMIC.

PREVENT DEVELOPMENT OF PNEUMONIA.

In view of the prevalence in Hongkong of the influenza epidemic, the following information concerning influenza treatment given to *The Japan Advertiser* in an interview by Dr. Raymond Spear, the Commandant of the Yokohama Naval Hospital, will be of local interest:

Concerning inoculation, Dr. Spear said—

So far, the actual germ that causes the flu has not been discovered, consequently a real vaccine cannot be made. When this germ is discovered, it will be as easy to make a flu vaccine as it was to make a vaccine against typhoid or diphtheria.

GERMS ASSOCIATED WITH FLU.

Many germs are associated with the flu among which are what is known as streptococci, or pus producing organisms, and also pneumococci, the germs which produce pneumonia. A vaccine made from these organisms may be of some value in preventing the disease, but cannot be depended upon absolutely. Many medical men, however, are using them and report a certain amount of success.

Almost the entire mortality from the flu is due to pneumonia complications setting in, so any means that will prevent the development of pneumonia, will reduce the mortality of the epidemic.

GO TO BED AND KEEP WARM.

It has been found that the best results are obtained by having the patient, as soon as he shows symptoms, go to bed and keep warm. If the body is not allowed to get chilled, the possibility of pneumonia is reduced.

A complicated case of influenza will run its course without medicine in from 6 to 10 days. The treatment ordinarily advised by doctors is an initial purge. Should there be a cough, it may be relieved by a mustard plaster, preferably made of one part mustard and four parts ground linseed made into a thick paste with hot water placed on a piece of gauze cloth and applied to the chest. This plaster should be allowed to remain twenty minutes or until the skin is slightly reddish. Fresh plasters may be applied two or three times a day. Aspirin and quinine are also of value, in five grain doses, three times a day for the first two or three days of the disease. They reduce the fever and lessen the headache and pain that frequently accompany influenza.

TREATMENT FOR BRONCHIAL ACCOMPANIMENT.

For the ordinary attack of bronchitis that usually is a part of the disease, an expectorant mixture containing 3 grains each of ammonium carbonate and ammonium chloride and 5 drops each of syrup of eucalypt and syrup of squill in syrup of wild cherry bark, may be given. A teaspoon of this mixture may be taken by an adult every three hours. This will loosen the mucus from the lungs and relieve the congestion.

In reply to the question as to how pneumonia may be recognized, Dr. Spear said—

KEEP PATIENTS IN WARM ROOM.

The symptoms of pneumonia are usually high fever, depression of the patient, and increased respiration. Also the mucus from the lungs becomes pinkish tinged with blood. A doctor should always be called in if any of these symptoms appear.

It has been found that influenza pneumonia patients are better if kept in a warm room, a room maintained at a temperature between 60 and 70 degrees. Common pneumonia, on the other hand, is treated very successfully by the open air method. Influenza patients are exceedingly susceptible to changes of temperature and do much better when kept in a warm room both day and night.

CARE IN CONVALESCING.

Dr. Spear then gave a word of warning against returning to work too soon after an attack of the flu.

Patients should not return to work until they are completely cured and until all symptoms of the disease have disappeared. The disease may return in a more virulent form if the patient leaves his bed or room too soon. There is also the danger of infecting others as long as any cough remains.

As a preventative of the disease there is nothing better than spraying the nose and throat with a tepid antiseptic solution; boracic acid, salt, anything that is cleansing, as often as possible. Then keep the body warm and don't fear.

GREECE AND STRUMNITZA VALLEY.

The Greek Legation in London have received a telegraphic report from Athens of the speech made by M. Venizelos in the Chamber, in reply to a Deputy, who asked whether the Government intended to demand from the Peace Conference the restitution of Strumnitza, which had been allotted to Serbia. M. Venizelos, in the course of his reply, said that under the terms of the Serbian-Greek Treaty of Alliance, concluded in May, 1913, the Strumnitza Valley was included in the Serbian zone of influence. When Bulgaria mobilized he asked M. Pashitch whether Serbia would be disposed to accept a modification of the treaty in such a way that the Ganza of Ghovgheli and Doiran should return to Greece and that Serbia should renounce all claims to the valley of the Strumnitza. M. Pashitch answered that Serbia would probably consent to this sacrifice, as she appreciated the value of her friendship and alliance with Greece, but this declaration was made by the Serbian Government on the special condition, to which he agreed, that Greece would not renounce her engagements and that when the Bulgarians attacked the Serbian Army Greece would not remain indifferent to the crushing of Serbia by the common enemy. Greece, however, left Serbia in the lurch and permitted Bulgaria to crush the Serbian Army, and what the question of Strumnitza was submitted to him and the Peace Conference he never conceived the idea of addressing himself to Serbia to ask for Strumnitza and Doiran. He knew what would have been the answer of Serbia. When he signed the alliance with Serbia he believed he was settling the matter definitely, and since then Greece had never had any designs upon Monastir, Strumnitza, Doiran, or Ghovgheli.

THEATRE ROYAL.

HONGKONG.

UNITED SERVICES VARIETY CONCERT PARTY.

A GRAND CONCERT

in Aid of the Widow of the late Warder Speed.

Under the distinguished Patronage of

H.E. The Governor Sir R. E. STUBBS, K.C.M.G.
H.E. The Admiral Sir A. M. DUFF, K.C.B.
H.E. Major-General F. VENTRIS, C.B.
Hon. Dr. CLAUD SEVERN, C.M.G.
Hon. Mr. E. D. C. WOLFE

will be held on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21st, 1920.

at 9 p.m. sharp.

Price \$3. \$2. \$1. Booking at MOUTRIE'S

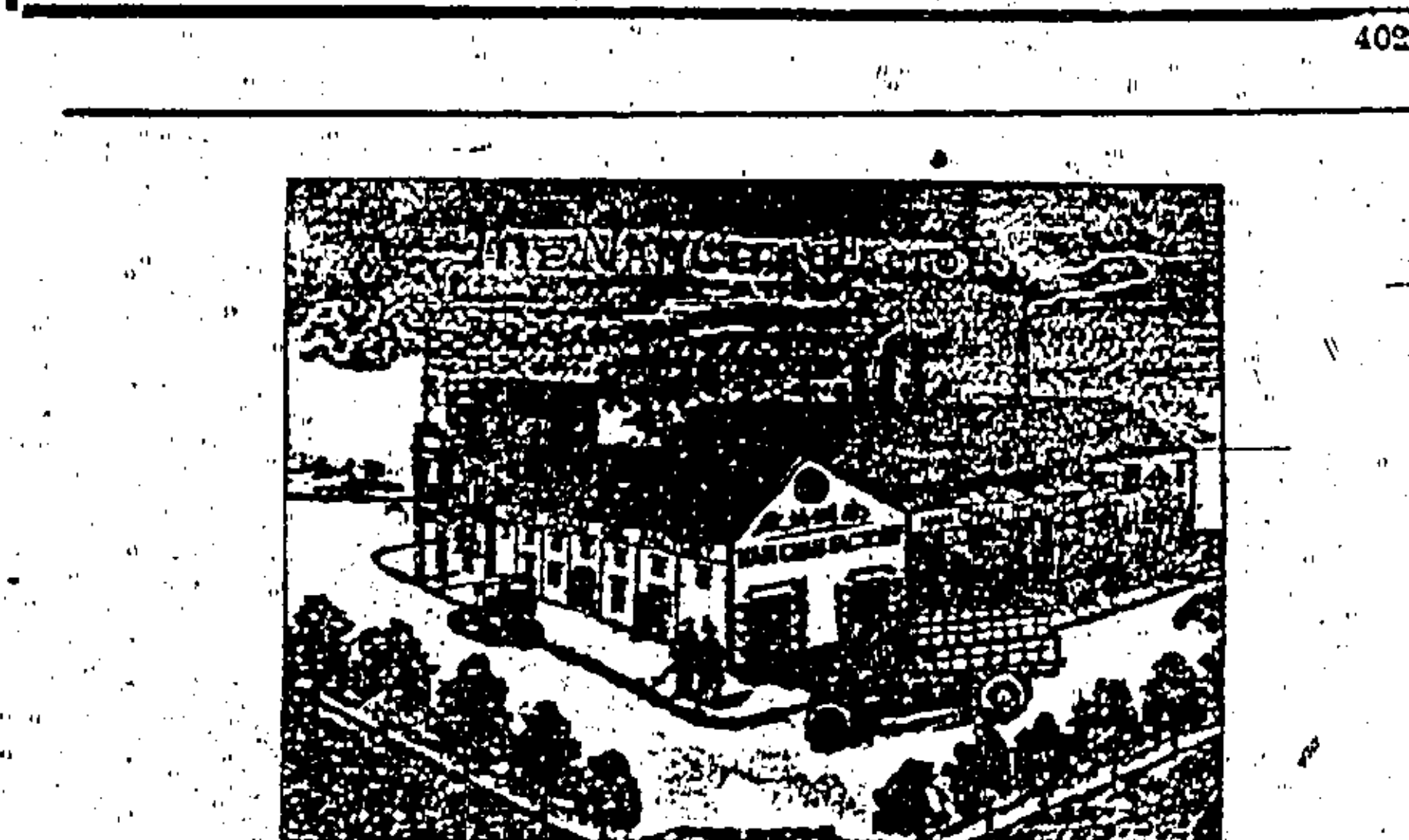
403

FOR LADIES' and MEN'S SHIRTS made to order.

YAMATOYA SHIRT CO. Trade Mark

K. TAKAHASHI, representative. Residing at HONGKONG HOTEL for one week.

After 6 p.m. Hongkong Hotel, Room 254. 402



IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Manufactures the most Important Point is Improvement, and in Dietetics Cleanliness. Science always insists on these Maxims.

Groundnuts or Peanut Oil can be used as a substitute for Olive Oil, Butter or Lard, but when Slightly Dirty is injurious to health.

In China, by the Ordinary Methods of Extraction, Dirt and Dust are not guarded against. Our Method shows a great advance. By the use of New Machinery and New Methods Scrupulous Cleanliness is Assured.

Our Machinery during the Process Filters the Oil while our Factory is Free from Dust. Our Oil is Clear, Sweet and Fragrant; and Compares most favourably with other Oils used for Culinary purposes: there is no residuum.

Prices are moderate so as to induce new business. Analysis is always given before Shipment to Foreign Countries. Foreign Correspondence wanted. Capacity per day 20 tons.

NAM CHAT OIL FACTORY, Office:—No. 227, Queen's Road Central, HONGKONG, Tel. 1202. Factory:—No. 26, Kwai Lin Street, SAMSHUPO. The Sole Proprietorship of this concern belongs entirely to a Chinese Citizen. 59

THE SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP OF THIS CONCERN BELONGS ENTIRELY TO A CHINESE CITIZEN.

"Doctors have said it"

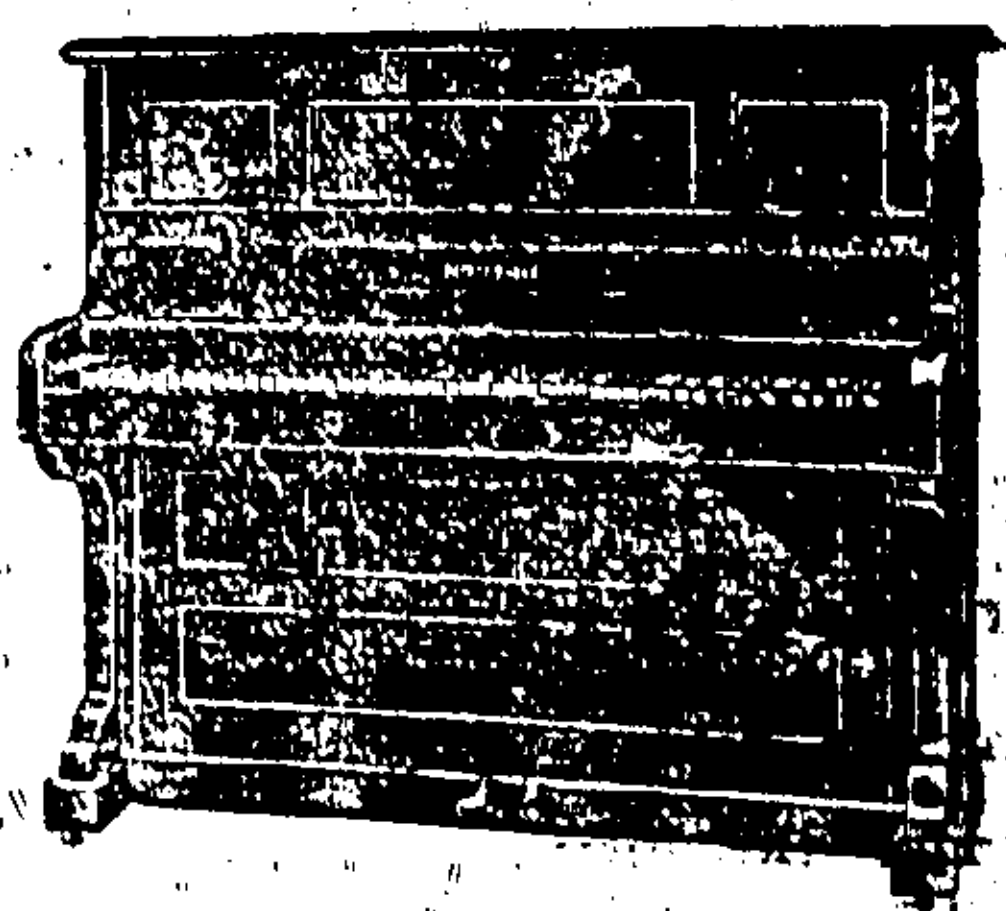
JEYES' FLUID

"Doctors have said it"

A Leading Hongkong Doctor advises that Office Floors be sprinkled with a solution of Jeyes to help check the spread of Influenza.

See that you get the Genuine Jeyes' Fluid. On Sale at all leading Stores—Refuse substitutes.

ALEX. ROSS & CO., WHOLESALE AGENTS, 25, Des Voeux Road.



MOUTRIE PLANOS

Built in the East
for the East.

Guaranteed 7 years.

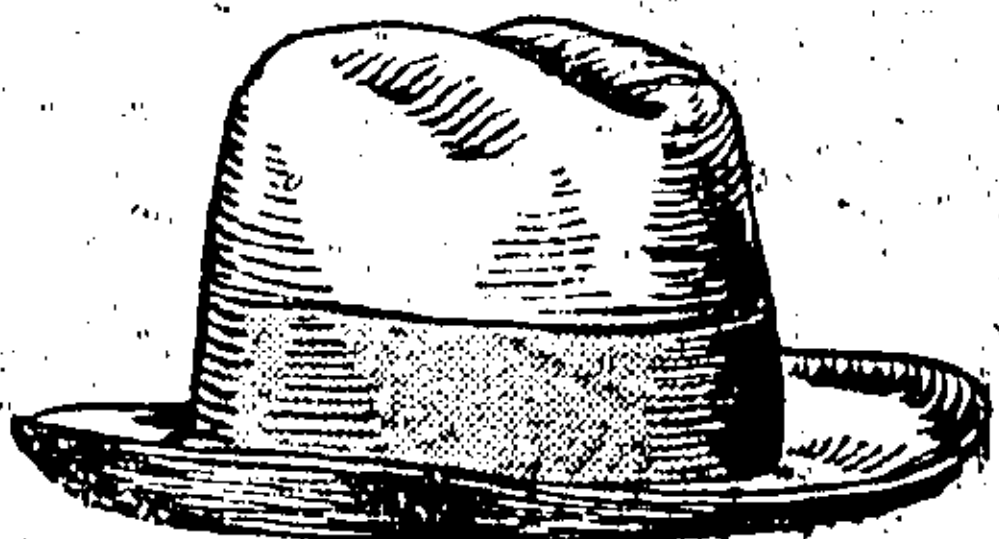
S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.

(119-4)

HENRY HEATH

Straw and Felt

HATS



Are distinctive in Style and Quality.
A "Heath" Hat affords its wearer a pleasing sense of confidence in his appearance.

NEW STYLES FOR THE RACES NOW SHOWING AT

MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists,
16, DES VŒUX ROAD, Telephone 29.

FOR CIGARS SMOKE—

"EL PALACIO" & "IMPERIO DEL MUNDO"

known to connoisseurs for their flavour and aroma.

Just Received Fresh Consignments of

Egyptian Cigarettes

THEODORO VAFIADIS & CO.'S:

Extra "Fine, Crown Prince, Non Plus Ultra, Kitchen
La France, Albion, Ghazee, Dames Superfine.

M. MELACHRINO & CO.'S

No. 4 & No. 8

THE HONGKONG CIGAR STORE

CO., LTD.

Hotel Mansions.

80

IF YOU ARE A HAMMOND USER

you need not buy a new typewriter when the type gets worn; new sets of type are inexpensive, and can be put on in 30 seconds.

Two sets of type are provided with each machine, others to any quantity may be purchased separately.

Simply by turning a wheel, you may change from English to Russian, from Gothic type to Copperplate, or a whole variety of others. There are over 300 varieties of type produced for use on the Hammond typewriter. All or any may be used by any one machine.

This is but one of the many unique features of the HAMMOND TYPEWRITER let us demonstrate to you its further advantages.

Messrs. BREWER & CO.,
(Sole Agents: Hongkong.)

(109)

TO MAKE A DAINTY MEAL.

Buy "ROOSTER BRAND" Macaroni, Vermicelli, Egg-Noodles, Pasta Stars and other kinds of Soup Stuffs from us. All our Paste Products, made in a new, well-ventilated and modern style factory, are pure, wholesome and of excellent quality. Obtainable from all our Agents everywhere.

Samples and Price List will be given, free of charge, on application to our Head Office.



THE HING WAH PASTE MFG. CO., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE Nos. 47 & 48, Cross Street Road Central, Hongkong, Tel. No. 2230
BRANCH OFFICE: Nos. 420 and 421, Nanking Road, Shanghai, China.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB RACES.

FIRST DAY'S RESULTS.

ALLIED KING WINS THE TRIAL STAKES.

MR. HILL, OF SHANGHAI, RIDES FIVE WINNERS.

Patron.—His Excellency Sir R. E. Stubbs, K.C.M.G.

Honorary Stewards.—His Excellency Vice-Admiral Sir A. L. Duff, K.C.B., His Excellency Major-General F. Ventris, C.B., Commodore V. G. Garner, R.N.

Stewards.—The Hon. Sir C. Paul Chater, Kt., C.M.G., His Honour Sir W. Ross Davies, Kt., Mr. R. J. Gedge, Mr. T. F. Hough, Mr. Henry Humphreys, Hon. Mr. J. Johnstone, Lieut.-Col. W. L. Coring, R.A., C.M.G., D.S.O., Mr. G. C. Moxon, Mr. D. M. Ross, Mr. N. J. Webb, O.B.E.

Stewards in Charge of the Scale.—Mr. Henry Humphreys, Mr. G. C. Moxon, Mr. N. J. Webb, O.B.E.

Handicapper.—Mr. D. M. Ross.

Judge.—Mr. F. B. Marshall.

Assistant Judge.—Mr. D. E. Clarke.

Starter.—Mr. H. J. Gedge.

Second Starter.—Mr. J. H. Congdon.

Time Keeper.—Mr. M. S. Sassoon.

Secretaries and Treasurers.—Messrs. Linstead & Davis.

Clerk of the Course.—Mr. T. F. Hough.

The cold, dull and gloomy weather yesterday undoubtedly militated against the full success of the first day's racing in the 1920 Hongkong Jockey Club Races, and it is to be hoped that the Clerk of the Weather will be more benevolently inclined during the three remaining days of the meeting. The attendance suffered yesterday in a noteworthy degree, the gathering being not much larger than that seen at more than one recent Gymkhana.

So far as the attendance of Chinese was concerned, the weather alone may not have been responsible for a comparatively poor attendance. There was a repetition of the boycott, engineered for the first time last year, in consequence of the decision of the Jockey Club to confine the membership to Europeans. We understand that the Chinese newspapers have been threatened, anonymously, with a boycott if they publish reports of the meeting. It is a childish and ridiculous attitude to adopt, because it does not affect the Jockey Club's interests to any appreciable extent, if at all. Those who are induced to remain away from the races are simply punishing themselves.

As for the attendance within the enclosure, there is, of course, every probability that, to-day being Derby Day, there will be once again scenes reminiscent of past Derby Days of pleasurable memory. The rain which had fallen overnight made the going heavy yesterday. It was therefore not strange that no records were set up. Indeed, the times recorded in some of the races were poor.

The Grand Stand had been liberally treated with flags and presented an attractive sight, more especially as there was a marked smell of new paint on nearly everything on the premises. The private stands had been decorated with the colours of their owners, and in other ways, and some of them looked extremely gay.

A record number of ponies was entered for this meeting and thanks to no less than 18 riders being available, some big fields were seen yesterday and will be seen to-day and to-morrow. Altogether 137 ponies are entered for the 1920 meet, against 119 in 1919 and 107 in 1918. The entrance fees were over \$4,000 in excess of the previous year's aggregate. Sir Paul Chater is at the head of the entrance, having a stable of no less than 10 ponies. The John Peel stable runs him a close second with 15. Mr. Potts, Mr. Soares and Mr. Dynasty have six ponies each, and Mr. Dryadust and Mr. Moxon four each. There is no doubt that Mr. Potts' comparatively small stable contains the most promising ponies, that is to say, those that it will pay the punters to watch.

THE SPORT.

If there was any striking feature of yesterday's racing, it was the failure of the John Peel stable to come up to expectations. It was obvious that the weather was not to their liking, while in one or two races it seemed as if Mr. Johnstone was testing the capabilities of his ponies against the others running, rather than getting the very best out of his mounts. There is the likelihood that this stable will upset calculations to-day, for such ponies as High Tide, Colinton, Plain John, Slam, Sandy, and Sinza, which all ran into places yesterday, are surely better ponies than some of those that finished in front of them yesterday.

Mr. W. Hill, who rode last year's Derby winner, had a great day yesterday, for he won no less than five races, including four in succession, besides which he came second in two races. Mr. Potts won three of the best races of the day, and was heartily congratulated on his success. Whether his Allied King will win the Derby to-day is a subject of much speculation. The convincing manner in which he beat Plain John in the Trial Stakes made him a hot favourite for to-day's classic, but there are still many who pin their faith on the John Peel candidate, Pile Driver, who obtained the only win for his stable yesterday. The latter's victory was not in such good company. The chances are that the race will resolve itself into a great struggle between this pair, and there is a likelihood of a very close finish. Pile Driver has certainly done the better gallops on the training track, but Mr. Hill has a knack of bringing his ponies home that has made him a prime favourite with that class of punter who backs the rider rather than the pony. It is interesting, in reference to Hill's success yesterday, that he rode four winners on the first day last year, but dropped off on the second day, when he won only the Derby.

The first race of the day must be accounted a sensational win, although a sensation might well be expected in a field of 15 comparatively unknown ponies. If there was one pony backed more than any other, it was the John Peel candidate Excelesior, while a very large number fancied Trumpet, a game little pony that has been doing well on the track. It was realized by those in the know that if Lufflow obtained a good start in this half mile scurry, he would win, and this is what happened. Doyle got his mount away in front of the others, and finished an easy winner. The pari-mutuel paid \$222 for the win, and this is likely to remain the record for the meeting. Very few indeed expected Moonsbane to come into second place in this race—and his backers were delighted to receive a dividend of \$310.50. Uncle, the third pony paid \$182. "It will never happen again," said one punter, referring to these big dividends. But if the weather does not improve, there will be many more upsets.

High Tide and Spoilt Child were hot favourites for the Maiden Stakes, and many were consequently disappointed at the results. Charles, a pony whose capabilities had been much talked about for the last few days, came third in the betting, and when Mr. Bremner, who had elicited favourable comment for his riding in the previous race, came out on the outside, and beat Hill, who was winning on the rails, and did not expect any opposition from that quarter, there was much cheering of the winner. It may be that Charles will provide the surprise of to-day's Derby, for Mr. Bremner is riding him again, and his win from both Sandmartin and Spoilt Child, both Derby candidates, was convincing enough to place him in the list of probabilities for the first three places.

It was generally regarded that there would be nothing to touch Mighty King in the Victoria Stakes for that pony has shown himself in fine fettle. Any opposition was expected only from Sandy and from Spotted Sand, but Hill on the Potts' pony, was never really challenged, and won comfortably by a couple of lengths. Dalgarno finished well on Spotted Sand; the latter is a pony that will be watched. Yida, on the Dahlia pony, failed to get a place for the third time in succession, and it began to look as if it would be a repetition of last year's first day, when Sir Paul failed to secure one win.

A feature of the Valley Stakes was Louza's failure to win. This pony, which Mr. Moxon recently purchased from the estate of the late Mr. B. D. Kapetyn, was regarded as one of the best ponies entered for the meeting, and it was made a hot favourite along with Brutus, another outstanding pony. The reason for Louza's not finishing better than third—it is a wonder the pony finished at all—was that during the race he sustained a cut from the hook to the hock, about eight inches long and half an inch deep. Wee Mouse was backed to a great extent because Johnstone was riding him. Hill, deprived of the opposition of Louza, won in a canter

by three lengths, providing Mr. C. H. P. Hay with his first win in local racing. Both the rider and the owner were much applauded when the pony was brought in.

By this time people were becoming accustomed to seeing Hill riding winners, but it was not solely on his account that nearly everyone who was backing a pony put his money on Mountain King for the Challenge Plate. Last year's Derby winner was generally considered to be in a class by himself among the seven ponies starting. A few were inclined to pin their faith on Red Robe, a fine pony belonging to Shanghai owners, and on Colinton, a promising pony of the John Peel stable. The event, which was won last year by Mr. F. S. Gibbings' Standard Dahlia, has to be won for two years in succession by one owner before the trophy becomes anybody's property. The race was instituted in 1859, and although we are not aware whether the conditions were the same then, it is interesting that on no less than eight occasions has one owner won the race two years in succession—Mr. Rarey in 1868 and 1867, Mr. Mount in 1876 and 1877, Mr. Paul (now Sir Paul) in 1878 and 1879, Mr. Sassoon in 1887 and 1888, Mr. Sassoon again in 1891 and 1892, Mr. Hopeful in 1898 and 1899, Mr. Buxey in 1902 and 1903 and Mr. Buxey again in 1907 and 1908.

Of the Trial Plate, it is sufficient to say that it proved nothing except that Allied King is a better pony than Plain John, the only other pony in the race that is being taken seriously for the Derby. Aviation would have had a better chance in this race if it had not been hustled quite so early. The time for this race was nearly 10 seconds worse than the fastest time on record for the distance.

Mr. Seth provided the second genuine upset of the day in the Garrison Cup, in which the biggest field of the day faced the starter. It was not easy to choose from such a big field, but money was laid freely on King Robert, which Johnstone was riding, Seaman, which Vida was riding, and Bayford, on which Mr. Hill had the mount. General calculations were badly upset, for Seth rode a very fine finish, whipping his mount almost from the top of the straight, and won by a neck from Target. The latter pony finished very strongly indeed and Kirkpatrick had hard luck in not winning. The Pari-mutuel paid \$243.50 for Seth's win.

After a series of unsuccessful attempts, Mr. Johnstone won his first and only race for the day on Pile Driver in the Racing Stakes. This pony has been the talk of the local racing world for the past month, and it was expected to win easily from the mediocre field he was running in. Johnstone, riding with excellent judgment, kept his pony in the rear most of the distance, only hustling him and then winning comfortably, without using the whip, by a length and a half. For the eighth time, Sir Paul's pony had failed to win. Soares' Naughty Child would have done better if the pony had not been rushed from the very start of the race.

In defeating Champion Dahlia, late Castleland, in the Jockey Club Stakes, Mr. Soares' Siamese Cat performed a noteworthy feat. Sir Paul's pony and Slam had received most of the backing, those only who knew Siamese Cat to be one of the best of the old ponies regarding his chances favourably. Dalgarno rode his mount very cleverly, keeping behind Champion Dahlia till it was necessary to come out. Sir Paul's pony finished very well.

The tenth race of the day—the Professional Gold Cup—saw a very popular win, for Sir Paul Chater, whose friends were naturally delighted that the run of bad luck he had so far suffered had been broken. Sinza was made hot favourite for the race, with Someman, also heavily backed because Hill was riding him. The finish was the most exciting of the day. Vida rode a magnificent finish, getting his mount home a short head in front of Someman. Johnstone, on Sinza, was on Someman's heels, and a sheet could have covered the three leaders. Sinza will yet win in this meet.

The Larsen griffins were out in the last race for the day—a feature of which was the failure of Primrose Dahlia, whom general opinion set down as the best of the Larsens. Sunspot's running was very favourably commented upon, the manner in which he came away from Primrose Dahlia and won by a length and a half marking him out as a pony with possibilities.

(Continued on page 4.)

INTIMATIONS

REPULSE BAY HOTEL.

RACE WEEK.

DINNER DANCES WILL BE HELD ON THE FOLLOWING EVENINGS—
T-O-N-I-G-H-T

(Thursday), February 12th,
TO-MORROW NIGHT
(Friday), February 13th,
and

Saturday, February 14th.

SPECIAL TABLE D'HOUE MENU

AT \$3.00 PER HEAD.

Bookings can be made at the Hongkong Hotel Main Office or direct with Repulse Bay.

Telephone No. 881.

Sunday, February 15th.

ORCHESTRAL CONCERTS will be held during Tiffin and Afternoon Tea.

(210)

THE RACES! THE RACES!

DANCES

AT

REPULSE BAY HOTEL.

MOTOR CARS.

Patrons ordering motor cars for the dances may order cars to have hood and side curtains up if desired. Early booking desirable.

MOTOR BUSES.

The motor buses will run to Repulse Bay Hotel on each day of the Races, leaving Hongkong Hotel at 7.15 and 9 p.m., returning at 11 p.m. and 12 midnight. Return fare \$2.

FOR THE RACES.

The Dragon Motor Car Co. are running a service of Motor Buses to and from the Racecourse on Race Day.

The Motor Buses will leave Chater Road (near Hongkong Hotel) at frequent intervals. This is a safe and comfortable way of proceeding to the Races.

50 Cents Single Fare 50 Cents.

THE DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

TEL. 482.

TEL. 482.

383

SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE.

21, PRAYA EAST, HONGKONG.

FOR the use of all Men of the Mercantile Marine and R.M. Navy.
Reading and Writing Rooms, Billiard Room, Officers' Room, G.E.O.'s Room, Restaurant, Concert Hall, Church, Private Cabins and beds in Dormitories, Motor Launch "Dayspring."

78

FOR SALE

Fine Collection of
12,500
POSTAGE STAMPS.

all different,
Guaranteed Genuine

and all
Nice clean Copies

for
\$750 net

GRACA & CO.,

Dealers in Philatelic Goods, Garden Seeds, Toys, etc.

No. 10, WYNDHAM STREET,
HONGKONG.

P.O. 620

60

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB RACES.

The FOOCHOW CUP—1 mile.

HANDICAPS.

	hds. in.	lb.
Gentle Cat	13.1	140
Yoman	13.1	140
Viva	13.0	140
Lauchester	13.1	146
Scotchbox (late Nativeland)	13.1	140
Malcolm	13.0	145
Ranawaylight	13.0	146
Red Robe	13.0	148
Kalamazoo	13.3	150
Champion Dahlia (late)	13.1	155
Edipus Dahlia (late Iron-	13.1	150
sand)	13.0	150
Albion Dahlia	12.9	145
Purity Dahlia	13.0	152
Attraction Dahlia	13.0	152
Colinton	13.2	155
Slam	13.0	150
Plain John	13.2	152
Paper Money	13.1	scratched
Lord Lorne	13.1	scratched
Mountain King	13.1	155
Mighty King	13.1	150
Pink Eye	13.2	scratched
Siamese Cat	13.0	153

Winner of a race or races after publication of the weights to carry 7 lbs. for each race won. [406]

MOTOR TRUCKS AND TRACTORS.

ANY responsible party interested in securing AGENCY for South China on well-known Motor Trucks of all sizes and Tractors, communicate with
E. F. GANABE,
Hongkong Hotel. [404]

NAVY CONTRACTS 1920-1921.

SEALED TENDERS, in duplicate, for the supply of the undermentioned Stores for H.M. Naval Service at Hongkong during the period April 1st, 1920 to March 31st, 1921, will be received by the COMMODORE, H.M. Naval Yard, until NOON on MONDAY, MARCH 1st, 1920.
Fresh Beef and Vegetables.
Frozen Meat.
Soft Bread.
Biscuits.
Rice.
Sugar.
Forms of Tender and any necessary information may be obtained on application to the VICTUALLING STORE OFFICER, H.M. Naval Depot, Kowloon.
The right to reject the lowest or any tender is reserved.
H.M. NAVAL DEPOT, KOWLOON.
Kowloon, February 12th, 1920. [405]

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

THE EXCHANGE will be CLOSED for Business TO-DAY (THURSDAY), TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), and SATURDAY (FEBRUARY 12th, 13th, and 14th).
By Order of the Committee.
W. LOGAN,
Secretary. [344]

FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

RACE HOLIDAYS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all FIRE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of PUBLIC BUSINESS TO-DAY (THURSDAY), TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), and SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12th, 13th and 14th, from 11.45 A.M.
By Order,
LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS,
Secretaries.
Hongkong, February 10th, 1920. [394]

MARINE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

RACE HOLIDAYS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all MARINE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of PUBLIC BUSINESS TO-DAY (THURSDAY), TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), and SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12th, 13th and 14th, from 11.45 A.M.
By Order,
LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS,
Secretaries.
Hongkong, February 10th, 1920. [395]

NOTICE.

THE OFFICES AND STATIONS of the CHINESE MARITIME CUSTOMS for Kowloon and District will be CLOSED to Public Business TO-DAY (THURSDAY), FEBRUARY 12th, and on FRIDAY, TO-MORROW, FEBRUARY 13th, and SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 14th, from 11.45 A.M. to 12.00 P.M.
Commissioner of Chinese Customs, Kowloon and District.
York Buildings, Hongkong, February 10th, 1920. [397]

A. S. WATSON & COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE.

RACE DAYS.

ON FEBRUARY 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th, all Departments will be open for business until 1 P.M. only.
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
Hongkong, February 10th, 1920. [396]

INTIMATIONS

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18th, 1920, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending December 31st, 1919.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from February 11th, to February 15th, (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, February 2nd, 1920. [347]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 25th day of FEBRUARY, 1920, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1919.
The REGISTER of SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from Monday, February 15th, to SATURDAY, February 20th, 1920 (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.
By Order of the Court of Directors,
N. J. STARR,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, February 10th, 1920. [398]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

WE have REMOVED our Office to No. 9, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, First Floor. Entrance is from Ice House Street.
KUBARA TRADING CO., LTD.
(KUBARA SHOJI KAISHA, LTD.)
Hongkong, February 9th, 1920. [388]

WANTED.

ASSISTANT MASTER and ASSISTANT LADY TEACHER, either temporary or permanent, to teach boys in ordinary English subjects.
Apply—
Box 1,
Care of "Daily Press" Office. [379]

TO LET.

OFFICE premises, Queen's Road Central.
Apply—
"A.B.C."
Care of "Daily Press" Office. [346]

TO LET.

GODOWN at Yau-mai.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION CO., LTD.
[307]

TO LET.

4 ROOMED FLAT, top of Prince's Building, Fully Furnished, from April 1st, to October 31st, 1920.
For full particulars apply to—
GILMAN & CO., LTD.
[327]

TO LET.

SHOP in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.,
Alexandra Buildings
[16]

FOR SALE.

SIX ROOMED HOUSE with Tennis Court, quarter of an hour by motor from the G.P.O. Gas and Water laid on. \$25,000 or nearest offer.
Apply—
R.S.F.
Care of "Daily Press" Office. [339]

BRITISH CONCESSION, SHAMEN, CANTON.

FOR SALE LOT No. 62, immediately behind the Russian Consulate, with an area of 12,945 square feet, measuring 90 x 140 feet, frontage to creek which is adjacent to Western Exit leading to Coast Road, Berth, Shamshui Railway and Grand Trunk Line to Hankow, now in construction.
Apply to—
HERBERT DENT & Co.
[325]

WAI KEE

FLAG AND SAILMAKER.

No. 129, Des Vaux Road Central, Top Floor, HONGKONG.
Telephone No 1632.
[76]

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

RACE MEETING 1920.

TO-DAY (THURSDAY), TO-MORROW (FRIDAY) and SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12th, 13th and 14th.

TICKETS of ADMISSION to the GRAND STAND and ENCLOSURE may be obtained from Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Limited, or at the Gate. Price \$12or \$4 for each day for the Meeting.
No one admitted without a Ticket, to be shown to the Ticket Inspector at the Gate.
T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, February 7th, 1920. [371]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NO Servants will be allowed inside the ENCLOSURE of the Race Course during the Race Days WITHOUT TICKETS, which can be had on application to the Undersecretary. These Tickets are only available for servants while in attendance on their employers or when on duty at the various Stands.
Any Chinese found loitering about with Servants passes in their possession will forfeit them, and the holders thereof will be removed from the Enclosure.
T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, February 7th, 1920. [372]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that owing to the death of Mr. B. D. KAPTEYN the undersigned Ponies entered in his name to run at the Forthcoming Race Meeting have been sold by Public Auction and will run in the interest and colours of the purchasers as follows:
Lucas Mr. G. C. MOXON
Sinza Mr. JOHN PHEL
"Black, Yellow Hoops & Cap"
Spotted Sand Mr. SOARES
"Dark Blue, Silver Braid"
Ranaway Light Mr. T. F. HOUGH
"Old Gold, Dark Green Hoops"
"Dark Blue, Primrose Hoops"
By Order,
T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, February 8th, 1920. [373]

NOTICE.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.

CERTIFICATES Nos. 1649 and 2635 for 2 and 1-old silver shares Nos. 10649/1-650 and 10126 respectively standing in the books of the Society in the name of EDWARD WILLIAM WATKINS or "YOKOHAMA, JAPAN," have been declared LOST and if at the expiration of one month from the date hereof the above documents be not forthcoming the same will be deemed cancelled and of no effect.
C. H. P. HAY,
Deputy General Manager.
Hongkong, January 13th, 1920. [337]

HONGKONG BOXING ASSOCIATION.

RESIDENT—His Excellency Sir R. E. Stubbs, K.C.M.G., Governor.
CHAIRMAN—His Honour Sir William Rees Davies, K.C., Chief Justice.

THIRD TOURNAMENT.

At "The Ring" Volunteer Headquarters (adjoining Lower Peak Tram Station). Specially constructed Matched, capable of holding 2,000.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 14th, 1920, at 8.15 P.M.

- 1-15 ROUND CONTEST FOR THE MIDDLE-WEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE COLONY, AND THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" BELT.
Between Pte. J. H. Mason, R.M.L.L., H.M.S. "Hawkins," and C. R. E. A. Lee, H.M.S. "Ambrose."
- 2-10 ROUND MIDDLE-WEIGHT CONTEST.
Between "Peggy" Evans, H.M.S. "Hawkins" (ex-Middleweight Champion of the Mediterranean Station) and Seaman Hewitt, H.M.S. "Alacrity."
- 3-6 ROUND CONTEST FOR THE AMATEUR LIGHTWEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE COLONY.
Between Young Maher, ex-Driver, R.G.A. (Holder), and Sergt. Ward, R.N.Y.F. (Challenger).
- 4-6 ROUND MIDDLE-WEIGHT CONTEST.
Between E. R. A. Sergeant, H.M.S. "Ambrose," and Seaman Willoughby, H.M.S. "Hawkins."
- 5-8 ROUND LIGHTWEIGHT CONTEST.
Between Ship's Cook North, H.M.S. "Carlisle," and Corporal Cook, R.M.L.L., H.M.S. "Hawkins."
- 6-6 ROUND LIGHTWEIGHT CONTEST.
Between Seaman Webb, H.M.S. "Ambrose," and Seaman Deonhart, H.M.S. "Hawkins."

PRIZES—Reserved, \$5, (Ringside raised seats) and \$3, (Ringside Ground level seats).
Unreserved, \$1.
DOORS OPEN at 8.30 P.M.
BOOKING at MOUTRIE'S as follows:—
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11th, Members (and their guests) of the Hongkong Boxing Association—only.
THURSDAY to SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12th to 14th, General Booking.
CASH BOOKING ONLY.
REFUND—Messrs. H. J. Gedge (Official Referee), W. Logan, A. Murdoch and Major Rapson, D.S.O.
G. G. N. TINSON, Hon. Secretary,
J. C. WILKIN, Manager. [346]

INTIMATION

GIN.

We are agents for and hold stocks of the following well-known Gins:—

BURNETT'S

OLD TOM.

BURNETT'S

DRY.

GILBEY'S

OLD TOM.

GILBEY'S

DRY.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Tel. No. 816

BIRTH.

GATES.—At Shanghai, on February 6th, to Mr. and Mrs. F. GATES, a daughter.

DEATH.

LEITCH.—At Shanghai, on February 6th, DEE LEITCH, aged 88 years, formerly of the Chinese Maritime Customs.

Hongkong Office: 10A, Des Vaux Road, C. London Office: 131, Fleet Street, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, FEBRUARY 12TH, 1920.

THE BRITISH ALIENS' ACT.

THE British legislators who passed the Aliens Bill lately in the House of Commons do not seem to have given much thought to the effect of the measure on other countries in encouragement to secure the exclusion of competitors. The British Aliens Bill is a legacy of the war. Practically it provides for a continuance of the war along economic lines, for it is chiefly aimed at the nationals of late enemy countries, although the Home Secretary is given the power at any time to direct that all the provisions against "enemy" aliens shall be applied to other aliens. "Enemy" aliens, under this Bill, can only reside in Britain on sufferance. Within two months of the measure coming into force they must apply to the Home Secretary for permission to remain in the country. If that permission is not granted they must leave the United Kingdom and not return for seven years. All enemy aliens exempted from deportation or those newly arriving must have a permit from the Secretary of State, which will have to be renewed every three months. For three years no enemy alien is to be allowed to own or to acquire property in land in the United Kingdom, or interest in a key industry or in any company, carrying on a key industry, or any share in shipping. These are the chief clauses relating to enemy aliens that can also be applied to other aliens should the Home Secretary see fit to do so. Ordinary aliens escape hardly less severely. First the Act of 1914 is to be

continued for another year, the Government being given the right to decide the nationality of all aliens. Aliens are, moreover, removed outside the common law should they be convicted of causing sedition or disaffection either in the Army or Navy or among the civilian population. Promoting industrial unrest is also a crime which is visited more hardly on an alien. No alien can hold a pilot's certificate, except French masters, who come in under the Pilotage Act of 1913. This, it will be remembered, was the point on which the Government was defeated, but which was re-inserted in the Bill on the Government's protest. No alien can act as master, chief officer or chief engineer of a British merchant ship registered in the United Kingdom unless it is employed habitually outside British ports. No alien can be employed in the Civil Service, and no alien can sit on a jury if challenged by either side. An alien may not change his name without special permission of the Home Secretary, who must be satisfied that the new name is a suitable one in the circumstances. This does not apply, however, to women marrying, since this would make the Home Office, the arbiter of marriages among aliens. These are not all the provisions, but enough have been given to show the control that is to be maintained over aliens and in what circumstances such aliens will be allowed to carry on their business. Supposing Japan, for instance, were to apply such legislation to the aliens living within her shores, of whom the majority are British, what protest could it be possible to make? Britain's Treaty with Japan, as with other Powers with whom she has Treaties, bind her to treat the subjects of Japan in no way differently from the subjects of her own country, but the Aliens Restriction Bill precludes this—if it can be held to over-ride the Treaty provision. If it does not, it is useless legislation except as against countries having no such provision in their treaties. On the other hand, if it does, it provides a precedent whereby the lives of British nationals in other countries could be made so uncomfortable that the getting rid of unwelcome competitors would be rendered easy. Britain has her nationals all over the world carrying on her trade and helping her to meet the great responsibilities she has undertaken, and it might be expected that in any legislation against aliens coming to her shores she would remember the many Britons who are aliens abroad. But the average Briton is very, very insular.

Mr. M. W. Lampson, British High Commissioner in Siberia, is at present on a visit to Peking. The date of his return to Siberia is uncertain.

Over 270 stevedores of the Kobe Pier Co. have struck for a 50 per cent. increase in pay. Coal carriers in Moji also struck for a 50 per cent. rise.

The Dai Nippon Beer Brewery has declared a dividend of 30 per cent. and resolved to increase its capital from Y.12,000,000 to Y.38,000,000.

The Grand Hotel Company, Yokohama, has declared a dividend of Y. 5 per share for the half-year, placing to reserve Y. 50,000, and carrying forward Y. 15,101.

The United Services Variety Concert Party announce a Grand Concert at the Theatre Royal on Saturday, the 21st inst., in aid of the widow of the late Warden Speed.

A farewell dinner under the auspices of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce will be given to the Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, C.M.G., Colonial Secretary, on Friday, 27th instant, at the Hongkong Hotel.

A group of missionaries about to enter the British Legation at Peking was held up by the Police, a Northern contemporary says, under suspicion of being a student delegation. The mistake was due to the fact that some of the visitors were carrying "boycott" banners which they had secured as souvenirs.

Mr. E. A. Irving, Director of Education, returned to the Colony yesterday from England. Mr. M. J. Broca, who has been absent on military service since 1918, also returned. Mr. R. A. C. North, District Officer (South) left yesterday for Home on leave. Mr. Alfred Morris, Head Master of Saiyungpun School, also left on leave.

The Shanghai Mercury of the 6th inst. stated that owing to the delay in the departure of steamers several Shanghai residents were finding it difficult to get to Hongkong by the first day of the Hongkong Jockey Club Race Meeting. A considerable number of Shanghai residents, however, managed to put in an appearance at the Races yesterday.

Influenza seems very prevalent among foreigners in Japan. The latest Japan papers record the death from the ailment of Mr. C. A. Andreini, formerly of Messrs. Strong & Co. of Kobe, and Mr. E. B. Oxley, a new arrival in Kobe. Among residents of Yokohama ill of influenza were Mrs. Emily Borthwick, Mr. Paul Messer, Mr. Clayton, and Mr. M. Schellenberg.

Mr. C. Wingfield, for several years First Secretary of the British Embassy in Tokyo, and Mr. H. G. Parlett, Second Secretary, were passengers by *Kamo-maru* which left Hongkong yesterday for London. Mr. Wingfield has been appointed to Madrid as Councillor of Embassy, and Mr. Parlett is going on furlough, expecting to return to Tokyo, with Mrs. Parlett at the end of the year.

Northern papers record with deep regret the death at Yokohama of Mrs. Parkinson, wife of Mr. T. U. Parkinson, head of the Produce Department of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Tientsin. Mr. and Mrs. Parkinson and their three years old son only recently left Tientsin for Home, via America by the *a.s. Aurore Maru*. Mrs. Parkinson had returned to Tientsin from Home as recently as last Christmas Day.

The death of Lady Emily D'Aguiar, on January 17th, at Folkestone, recalls to mind the name of her late husband, Sir Charles D'Aguiar, who saw considerable service in China in the middle of last century. His name is perpetuated in Cape D'Aguiar, Hongkong. Lady D'Aguiar was the daughter of Admiral Hon. Joceline Percy, niece of the 5th Duke of Northumberland, and had reached the advanced age of 93 years.

There has been a good deal of trouble lately among the coolies at Nagasaki, but a recent issue of the *Yokohama Press* states that the coolies employed by the Mitsubishi Shoji Kaisha have resumed work, on the understanding that the Kaisha will reply to their demand within a week. They have left their case in the hands of the foremen for settlement. Those employed by the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha have resumed work. It is believed that some time will elapse before a final settlement is made.

A New York telegram to the East recently stated that Dr. G. M. Morrison, political adviser to China, is so seriously ill in hospital in London that it was very doubtful whether he could resume his duties in Peking. In case he resigned, it said, Mr. S. Barton, of the British Legation in Peking, who is now in England, will probably become his successor. Mr. Barton knows China well and is said to be acceptable to both Britain and China for the important post in the future. Further, it is reported that Mr. J. O. P. Bland who is now visiting China is another candidate.

Mr. P. W. Blackwell, of Messrs. Butterfield & Swire, formerly Captain, Staff, has received the Honorary Testimonial on vellum of the Royal Humane Society for his gallantry in rescuing the late Capt. T. F. Bryson, C.L.C., from drowning at Sea View, Singapore, on April 14th, 1919. The testimonial reads:—"At a meeting of the Committee of the Royal Humane Society held at their office, 4, Trafalgar Square, on the 14th day of October, 1919, present, Admiral Sir G. D. Morant, K.C.B., in the chair, it was resolved unanimously that Capt. P. W. Blackwell, R.F.A., is justly entitled to the Honorary Testimonial of this Society inscribed on vellum, which is hereby awarded him for having on the 14th April, 1919, gone to the rescue of Capt. Bryson, who was in imminent danger of drowning in the sea at Singapore, and whose life he gallantly saved. A covering letter enclosing the testimonial states that the case was reported to the Society by Lieut. Wardlaw Ramsay, R.N., of H.M.S. *Scarab*, China Station.

S. S. Peter and Paul Cathedral, Taipei, was the scene of a pretty wedding on the 7th inst., when Mr. Harry Lachlan, Agent for Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., at Taipei, Formosa, was married to Miss Constance Maria Lopes, daughter of Mr. J. J. Lopes, late of the Colonial Treasury, Hongkong, and of Mrs. Lopes. A large number of friends of the couple were present at the ceremony, which was conducted by the Very Rev. Father Clement, Fernandez, Prefect Apostolic of Formosa. The bride, who was given away by Mr. J. O. Gutierrez, was attired in a gown of white satin crepe, trimmed with silver beads and Brussels lace. A wreath of orange blossoms held the tulle veil. The bride carried a bouquet of white roses and orange blossoms. She was attended by the Misses Evelina Lopes and Little Marie and Hilda Gutierrez, who wore dresses of light blue silk and carried baskets of roses and violets. Mr. J. O. Gutierrez acted as best man. After the ceremony a reception was held at "Ghee Ho" Hong. The happy couple went to Kam Pan Zan for their honeymoon.

GERMANS IN PEKING.

EGGLING AND THE GERMAN BANK.

Herr Egging, former assistant manager of the Deutsch Asiatische Bank in Peking, who is secretly in Peking, says Reuter's Correspondent, has written to the Ministry of Finance saying that he is authorised to look after the interests of the Deutsch-Asiatische Bank.
Herr Karjusz, the German whom the Chinese authorities found in Mongolia and who was subsequently deported in one of the first shipments of Germans from Shanghai, has returned to Peking, via America.

CABLES.

LATEST CABLES.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

FRANCS FOR UNITED STATES.

LARGE INCREASE IN EXPORTS FROM FRANCE.

PARIS, February 3rd.

A Havas message states:—The value of declared exports recorded at the American Consulates and agencies of France for shipment to America in 1919 showed an increase of £109,153,111 or 20 per cent. as compared with 1918.

The total shipments invoiced to the United States and insular possessions from France reached the total of £165,401,691 in 1919 against £36,008,127 in 1918—an increase of 193 per cent.

M. CLEMENCEAU.

LEAVES PARIS FOR TOUR OF THE EAST.

PARIS, February 3rd.

A Havas message states:—M. Clemenceau left Paris for Egypt last night. He dodged publicity by joining the train at the suburban station of Charenton. He was accompanied by his son, two friends and two secretaries.

The veteran statesman will embark at Marseilles to-day on the Messageries Maritimes steamer *Lotus* for Alexandria. He will visit probably Egypt, Syria, Persia and India, and perhaps Japan.

MARSHALL FOCH.

RECEIVED AT THE FRENCH ACADEMY.

PARIS, February 6th.

A Havas message states:—Marshal Foch was yesterday received at the French Academy. His sponsor was M. Poincaré.

The President of the Republic said: "It was your duty to make war. It was not your duty to make peace. You had, nevertheless, the right to say what form, in your opinion, the peace should take in order to prevent the recurrence of war. The memoranda you prepared to explain the military guarantees, which were judged indispensable by you, display both your patriotism and experience. Let us hope that the world will never have cause to repent, having only partially taken heed of your advice."

M. Poincaré added: "No one is better qualified than Marshal Foch to watch over the disarmament of Germany, and distinguish realities from camouflage."

It is known that the dominant recommendation of Marshal Foch was the annexation or neutralisation of German territory on the left bank of the Rhine.

FRANCE'S FOREIGN POLICY.

M. MILLERAND'S WARNING TO GERMANY.

PARIS, February 7th.

In the Chamber of Deputies, during the debate on foreign policy, M. Millerand stated that Germany had not taken steps to deliver the stipulated quantity of coal. The measures provided in the Peace Treaty would be adopted to collect this debt.

M. Millerand, significantly, referred to the clause relating to extended military occupation, and stated that it was his intention to notify Germany that, in view of the flagrant non-fulfilment of one of the most important obligations, he considered that the time-limit allowed for carrying out the Article relating to coal had expired.

With reference to war criminals M. Millerand dwelt on the Allies' right to apply economic and financial reprisals where obligations had been willfully disregarded, also the right to resort to measures of military coercion.

M. Millerand emphasised his intention of exacting everything Germany strictly owes under the Treaty.

M. Millerand denounced the Bolsheviks, and declared that the Allies will support Poland to the utmost if the Bolsheviks attacked her. The speech was loudly cheered after which the Chamber passed a vote of confidence in the Government by 613 votes to 63.

NEW FRENCH ARMY BILL.

ONE YEAR'S MILITARY SERVICE.

PARIS, February 6th.

A Havas message states:—The new Army Bill introduced into the French Senate provides for one year's military service for every citizen liable to active service up to the age of 45.

The Army will be recruited by calling up the classes and by voluntary enlistment.

TRIAL OF WAR CRIMINALS.

GERMANS ANXIOUS.

PARIS, February 6th.

A Havas message states:—The entire attention of the Allied Peace officials is now centred on Berlin where the French Charge d'Affaires will to-day deliver the list of war criminals.

At the German Headquarters in Paris anxiety is apparent. It is not likely, however, that Herr Mayer, the German Charge d'Affaires, will return before February 18th, but he conferred in Berlin with the French representative.

EARLIER CABLES.

EXCITEMENT IN FRANCE.

PARIS, February 5th.

A Havas message states:—Commenting on Baron von Lersner's attitude, the *Journal Debats* writes: "The moment has arrived to show clearly to Germany that engagements entered into must be kept."

The *Temps*, remarks that Germany should be excused from manifesting her intentions and assuming responsibilities which cannot be considered incumbent on Baron von Lersner.

The *Matin* claims the application of Article 429 of the Versailles Treaty which provides that the army of occupation on the left bank of the Rhine will be reduced only if Treaty conditions are faithfully accomplished by Germany.

Speaking yesterday in the Foreign Affairs Committee, in the Chamber of Deputies, M. Millerand said that the Allies were determined to have recourse particularly to Articles authorising the lengthening of the occupation until Germany will have fulfilled her engagements.

A courier started yesterday evening to Berlin carrying the list of the accused to hand directly to the German Foreign Office.

It is confirmed that the Berlin Government disapproves of Baron von Lersner's attitude.

"ON THE LIST."

[An American wireless message from Lyons published in Northern papers says:—Scarcely a German of war-time celebrity is omitted from the Note being forwarded this week to Germany demanding delivery of leaders and accomplices responsible for the infractions of laws and customs of war. The list attached to the note contains 700 names, headed by those of the Crown Prince, Hindenburg, Falkenhayn, Ludendorff, Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, Mackensen, von Kluck, von Buelow, Prince Oskar of Prussia and the Duke of Moehlenburg. They are variously accused of having ordered the massacres of civilians, the destruction of towns by fire, the assassination of innocent hostages and inhuman deportations. A little over three hundred war criminals are demanded by France, a similar number by Belgium, one hundred by Britain and the remainder by Rumania, Serbia, Poland and Italy. Among the accused named by Britain appear the names of von Tirpitz, von Capelle and von Scheer who will be tried for having organized and sustained brutal and illegal submarine warfare; while the diplomat von Lancken is also included and will have to answer for the death of Edith Cavell. The most notable civilian included in the Belgian list is Bethmann von Hollweg who will be called upon to defend himself against the accusation of having encouraged and sanctioned the invasion of Belgium. General Montanelli, who ordered the burning of Louvain, will also be tried by the Allied Tribunal.]

DISPOSAL OF GERMAN PROPERTY.

In connection with the disposal of German property seized by the Japanese authorities, the *Japan Gazette* learns that Messrs. Mogi & Co. are taking over the perpetual lease of the premises at 64, Yamashitacho, with the buildings thereon, formerly owned by C. Illies & Co. Although the actual sale-price is withheld, it is believed to be between ¥300,000 and ¥400,000.

According to Mr. Ujeda, Chief of the Property Controlling Section in the Kemcho, the disposal of the Deutsch-Asiatische Bank building after the business of the bank is settled by the liquidators, a concrete plan for the disposal of the German Club has yet been put forward by the Committee recently appointed by Governor Inouye.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

(BY COURTESY OF THE "CHINA MAIL")

SHANGHAI LIBEL CASE.

SHANGHAI, February 11th.

The Chinese Commercial Press of Shanghai was awarded ten thousand dollars damages in the libel suit against the Chungchee Book Company, which had imputed that the plaintiffs were a Sino-Japanese concern.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

CHINESE STUDENTS IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, February 7th.

The *Times*, in a leader, draws attention to the importance of recognising the commercial value of providing educational facilities to foreign students; and points out that the United States is doing its utmost to attract students. The latest figures are in China seventeen hundred graduates of American Universities against four hundred holding British degrees. The journal emphasises that the Chinese student educated in England is the greatest commercial asset we possess in China.

CHINESE MINISTER LEAVES FOR PARIS.

LONDON, February 7th.

Mr. Wellington Lo, Chinese Minister at Washington, has left London for Paris.

AGITATION AGAINST JAPANESE IN CANADA.

VANCOUVER, February 7th.

The British Columbia Board of Trade Convention has unanimously demanded the Canadian Government to investigate the crisis arising from the question of Japanese and Chinese ownership and encroachments upon British Columbia farms and lands.

The resolution in opposition to alien ownership was adopted in the face of an appeal by the Japanese Consul-General, Mr. Ukita, who said "I hope that Canadians will not say 'Good-Bye, Japan' after enjoying the advantages under the Anglo-Japanese Treaty."

Mr. Ukita denied that a Japanese syndicate was attempting to purchase Coldstream, Earl Aberdeen's famous ranch and one of the show-places in the Okanagan fruit district.

ROME-TO-TOKIO FLIGHT.

SALONIKA, February 7th.

The aeroplane Ca 3 participating in the Rome-to-Tokio flight has arrived.

CORRESPONDENCE.

A REQUEST.

(TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS.")

Sir,—Referring to the very interesting letter published in the *Hongkong Daily Press* of the 10th inst. by "Interested" I wonder if it would be possible for you, Mr. Editor, to turn up your old files and publish the report of the meeting referred to of the Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd. in 1891 for the benefit of those who were not in the Colony then. The one time Saleman of the "Princely House" must have had some courage, eh!—Yours faithfully,

READER.

Hongkong, February 11th, 1920.

[We are afraid that we cannot spare the space necessary to do as our correspondent suggests, but the report may be perused at our office by him or any of our other readers who are interested.—Ed., H.D.P.]

HIGH COST OF LIVING IN JAPAN.

GOVERNMENT CRITICISED.

In the House of Peers recently Baron Sakakani, ex-Minister of Finance, criticised the Hara Administration, contending that the high cost of living was largely due to the incapacity of the Ministry. In the Budget for the next fiscal year, the expenditure of various Departments of State shows an increase of ¥300,000,000 over the present fiscal year, this being attributed to a steady rise in the price of daily necessities, according to Government explanations. Still, the Government contemplates increasing the house-tax in spite of the fact that the people are suffering from a scarcity of houses. The volume of currency in 1914 amounted to ¥400,000,000, but the figure had increased to ¥1,800,000,000 at the end of last year. Baron Sakakani urged that Premier Hara is radically mistaken if he is under the impression that the majority of the 10,000,000 people in Japan are not suffering from the high cost of living. What the masses want at this time is that the Government should take immediate measures to bring down the price of daily necessities and prevent the export of staple articles of food.

FAR EASTERN NEWS.

(ASIATIC NEWS AGENCY.)

THE KIAOCHOW PROBLEM.

SHANGHAI, February 5th.

The *Mintuopao* publishes a special telegram from Peking stating that, in view of the strong popular opposition to direct negotiation with Japan about the return of Kiaochow, certain influential military leaders and politicians have suggested to the Central Government the advisability of transferring the negotiations to Tokio for settlement between the Japanese Foreign Office and the Chinese Legation there.

Further, the telegram adds that Mr. Liu Ching-jen, the new Minister to Japan, has agreed to proceed to Tokio to assume his post.

JAPANESE LOAN TO CHINA.

SHANGHAI, February 5th.

Tokio telegrams indicate that owing to the lack of an immediate reply from the United States about certain conditions, there is little prospect of floating the proposed five million pounds sterling loan from the old banking group before February 20th, or before the Chinese New Year, so that in order to show friendship and neighbourly regard for China, the Japanese Government is going to make a separate loan to Peking before February 15th, because it is feared that financial difficulties may lead to serious political disturbance in this country during the holiday.

The above has been substantiated by a Peking message to the *Shihpao* which states that Mr. Tano Ju-lin, former Minister of Communications, has been instructed by the President and the Premier to float a loan of twenty million yen from Japanese capitalists for tidying over the financial difficulties of the Chinese New Year. The message adds that in order to avoid foreign enquiry about the flotation of outside loans when the domestic peace conference at Shanghai remains a mystery and there is practically no prospect of the restoration of internal order in China, the coming loan from Japan will be a "railway loan for the construction of certain imaginary lines or it will be raised through the medium of a Chinese domestic loan, whose bonds will be purchased by Japanese capitalists."

BOLSHEVIKS AGAIN IN POWER.

HARBIN, February 4th.

Latest advices from Siberia indicate that the Bolsheviki, with the co-operation of the Social Revolutionaries, have seized the governing power in the Amur and the Ussuri provinces. The Bolsheviki have placed strong forces at the junctions of the Ussuri-Amur-Chinese Eastern Railways and are searching for anti-Bolshevik elements. Further, it is reported that the Reds are holding up trains and do not allow cars of the Chinese Eastern Railway to pass until the attitude of the Chinese military authorities on the frontiers has been made known to them. Soviet administration has been re-established everywhere in Siberia, and the three Russian maritime provinces, with the exception of that part of Trans-Baikal which is now under the control of Ataman Semenov.

SPY HUNT IN CHITA.

HARBIN, February 4th.

Chita reports, via Kiakhtu, say that in spite of the strong hand of General Semenov, his seat of government is closely infested with agents of the Reds and the Social Revolutionaries. Dozens of Bolshevik spies are being executed everyday in Chita in order to strike terror into the heart of the Bolsheviki, but the situation remains perilous.

COMPANY REPORT.

SHANGHAI LOAN AND INVESTMENT CO., LTD.

The directors' report states that the profit and loss account shows a surplus of Sh. Tls. 137,758.99. The following recommendations are made to the first annual meeting of shareholders:—

To pay a dividend of Tls. 0.30 per share equal 6 per cent.	75,000.00
To place to Reserve against fluctuations	50,000.00
To carry forward	6,758.99
	Tls. 137,758.99

The report continues: The return on shares held throughout the year may, on the whole, be considered satisfactory, but dividends on some of our rubber shares have been poor, owing to the high rate of exchange and the low prices ruling for rubber during the greater part of our financial year. Interest received on Loans throughout the year amounted to Tls. 44,931.23, less interest on overdraft Tls. 14,785.50 equals Tls. 30,145.73—an average return of 10.95 per cent. on money loaned. The return would have been slightly better, but the Exploration and Development Company still owe Tls. 100,000 in connection with the transfer from the old Company and interest on this amount has only been charged at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum. The Directors propose to get this matter adjusted as soon as possible, or to charge a higher rate of interest.

CANTON NEWS.

February 11th.

MACAO RECLAMATION.

It is stated that the Portuguese Consul-General called at the Military Government offices yesterday and conveyed the information that the Portuguese authorities in Macao have received a telegram from their Home Government ratifying the action of the Macao authorities in suspending work on the reclamation of the Chingchow shores, near Macao pending the settlement of the boundary dispute.

The garrison in Chinshan will be maintained at its present strength and Lo Yin-shan, the Commander of the Chinshan garrison, proposes to build a number of forts near Chinshan at an estimated cost of about \$150,000. Lo has been authorised by the Tsuchun to search every vessel whether a gunboat or merchant ship that passes by Chinshan.

SALT SMUGGLING CASE.

The Commissioner of the Kongsmoon Customs has reported that the steamship *Kwong Tai*, which runs between Hongkong and Wuchow, has been found laden with a large quantity of salt which was evidently meant for places in the interior. The authorities have been asked, for instructions.

RICE SMUGGLING CASE.

As a sequel to the rice smuggling case in which five steam launches laden with more than 2,000 bags of rice were captured, and more than 100 smugglers including 2 captains of gunboats were taken prisoner, 33 of the smugglers have been executed by order of the Tsuchun. The launches and the rice have been confiscated and sold by auction.

A FORGED PROCLAMATION.

It is stated that a proclamation appeared on the notice board at the door of the Civil Governor's Yamen the other day, which has been found to be a forgery. The proclamation stated that the Civil Governor had appointed a new Magistrate in the Sze-wui district. The proclamation was published by the local newspapers the next day.

A BIG FIRE IN WUCHOW.

A message from Wuchow states that a big fire occurred there on February 8th, when more than ten of the big pootoons which were used as hotels and several hundred junks were destroyed. More than 120 lives are said to have been lost and the damage incurred is estimated at \$400,000.

RAILWAY PROPOSAL REJECTED.

The Tsuchun has rejected the request of the Director of the Canton-Hankow Railway Company for permission to construct a branch line connecting with the Canton-Kowloon Railway.

HONGKONG MAGISTRACY.

AN OPIUM CASE.

A Chinese was charged before Mr. Wood, yesterday, with being in unlawful possession of four tads of opium.

The drug was found concealed in a leather bag and when the man was asked what he wanted the drug for he replied that he was ill and wanted to use it as medicine.

Mr. Wood fined the man \$350, although the Police stated that the man was unable to walk to the Police Station when arrested.

Another Chinese, who gave his occupation as an astronomer, was charged with the unlawful possession of 49 tads of raw opium.

The drug was found concealed in a false bottom of the trunk he was carrying on board a coast steamer. He was fined \$400.

EXPORTING SILVER.

A Chinese was charged at the Police Court, yesterday, with attempting to export \$10.00 in subsidiary coins. The man pleaded that this was his first visit to the Colony and that he did not know the laws.

Mr. Smith ordered the confiscation of the money.

Another Chinese was charged with attempting to export \$57.00 in subsidiary coins.

Mr. Smith fined the man \$25 and ordered the money to be changed into notes.

SNATCHING.

A Chinese snatched an ear-pick from a woman in Queen's Road and made off in the direction of Victoria Street. Here he was intercepted by a constable who arrested him. He was brought before Mr. Smith yesterday and sentenced to six weeks' hard labour.

JAPANESE WITH A DAGGER.

A constable saw a Japanese in a ricksha near Blake Pier in a drunk and incapable condition and took him to the station. On the way he noticed that the man carried something that looked like a stick. He examined it and found it to be a dagger. Yesterday the man was charged with being in possession of a dagger and was fined \$25. The dagger was confiscated.

A CHALLENGE FROM THE EAST.

SUPERMEN OF CHINA AND JAPAN.

I heard an enthralling story, writes F.D.B. in the *Daily Express*, not only of the awakening of China, but of the whole of the Far East. While we in Europe are now in a state of physical coma, Japan, China, and the Philippine Islands have been so thoroughly organised by the directors of physical education that in the recent Far Eastern Olympic Games at Manila the Orientals have discovered more enthusiasm and enterprise than we in Europe.

While our leading athletic authorities are engaged in a mild dispute whether the world's Olympic Games shall or shall not be held at Antwerp next year, the Far Easterners are already preparing for their next Olympiad, which will be held in Japan; and it is possible that India, the Malay States, Java, and other of the romantic isles will send competitors to Yokohama, or Tokyo, to battle in athletic contests for trophies which compare most favourably with those which our own athletic stars can produce.

HERO OF THE GAMES.

This year China produced the "hero of the games." Chu En Te, who broke a record by winning the Pentathlon and the Decathlon, which involved putting the shot, the discus, broad jump, pole jump, high-step-jump, 220 yards hurdle, 400, 800, 1,600, and the mile. Great is the jubilation of China, and famous indeed is the mighty Chu En Te. Two other Chinamen are named in the "champions' list" before T. Yamada, Japan's champion, and it is now gravely announced on all sides in far Cathay that at last China will take her place among the leading nations of the world.

Physical education has done it! I have seen some highly interesting records and pictures illustrating the extraordinary growth of Western physical culture among the Asiatics. These prove that the dawn is breaking, that physical education is transforming the Far East.

In the head-hunting district of the Philippines, where a hostile act involved the assassination of one of the families in the dispute, the custom is to-day for the aggrieved family to challenge the aggressors to an athletic contest, the winners obtaining adequate redress.

SO MUCH FOR THE SPIRIT OF VENDETTA!

How the Asiatics have already benten the Europeans in these great international competitions lies in the fact that with them millions of people are trained, and the stars emerge from the multitude. These, however, are not the only athletes of the Far East. Some thousands of mediocre, drilled to a high state of efficiency, assemble at the meeting to give exhibitions of massed games and contests, and so successful, so thrilling and spectacular have these proved to be that a proposal that massed formations of a similar character shall be introduced into the games at Antwerp next year is now under consideration.

At present the Easterners' records are not quite so good as those attained by white men, but each year these records have improved, and there is high hope out there that equality with Europe will ultimately be attained and eventually surpassed. But, after all, record-breaking is a secondary consideration with the leaders of physical culture in Japan and China.

What they are after is mass production, and their Olympic Games are the means to its attainment.

AVIATION IN THE FAR EAST.

Before leaving America, the members of the Commission which is promoting the Around the World Derby were appointed to the position of Honorary Colonels of the police of New York. A feature of aviation not heretofore referred to in Hongkong is that of Aerial Police protection. The City of New York has an aerial police force of 150 officers, many of whom are aviators, all being under the management of a special Board of Police Commissioners. The officers dress in a neat light blue uniform and the force is recognized as one of the most valuable adjuncts to the police department. They continually patrol over the city watching for fires and along the extended water front of the Hudson and East Rivers.

No city in the world is better situated to take advantage of an aerial police force than is Hongkong, said President Louis D. Beaumont of the Commission Organizing The First Aerial Derby Around the World at the Central Police Station to-day, to the Captain Superintendent of Police, Hon. Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe. The Commission related many details of the workings of the Aerial Police of New York and its many advantages to the city and surrounding country. So important has become the work, that it is being extended to other cities in the United States. The Commission has requested Colonel Jefferson Demont Thompson, Chief Commissioner of the Aerial Police of New York, to furnish the Captain Superintendent with full reports of the workings of the New York force for the year 1920. Col. Thompson, Chief Commissioner of New York, is a retired business man, and was in November last elected President of the Aero Club of America, one of the clubs under whose auspices the Commission is travelling, and the President of the other club, the Aerial League, is Rear-Admiral Robert E. Peary, discoverer of the North Pole, and one of the most enthusiastic supporters of aviation in the country.

SPORT.

CRICKET.

CIVIL SERVICE v. KOWLOON.

The undermentioned team will represent the Civil Service C.O. in a friendly match against Kowloon C.O. on the Kowloon ground on Saturday at 2.15 p.m.:—E. C. Hutcheson (capt.), A. E. Wood, G. R. Beyer, B. W. Bradbury, R. C. Witherell, E. W. Hamilton, G. E. Pierce, E. B. Reed, H. E. Strange, W. Grimmett, and W. H. Edwards.

If you can't get me be sorry for yourself

THIS is a warning—and a recommendation! I am only a bottle, but the whisky I contain is scarce. Its quality bears the reputation of 240 years. No other is so rich and delightfully delicate. I am welcomed and esteemed in all good clubs and cultured homes, and wherever people of good taste meet and have fellowship—not for myself, remember. I am only a bottle, but I am famous for the fact that I contain HAIG & HAIG FIVE STARS SCOTS WHISKY. Everyone who appreciates the gentlemanliness of having a whisky of incomparable excellence for private and social use will secure a supply of

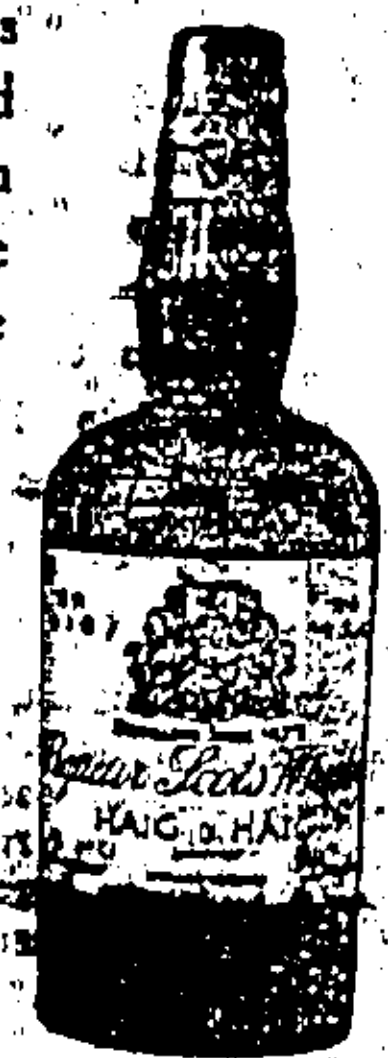


Haig & Haig Five Stars Scots Whisky

Haig & Haig Five Stars Scotch Whisky is a scarce commodity, and its delightful delicacy and charm cause it to be sought after by people of refined taste. It cannot be obtained everywhere—only first-class clubs and merchants supply it.

Place your orders in advance, and make as sure as you can of getting me.

DISTRIBUTING AGENT—
Donnelly & Whyte,
Hongkong.



"ASAHI BEER"



SOLE AGENTS

MITSU BUSSAN KAISHA

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

MOTOR DEPARTMENT.

Distributors for

COLE DODGE & OLDSMOBILE Cars,
FEDERAL Trucks—FISK Tires,
HARLEY-DAVIDSON Motorcycles.

ARROW, BRENNAN, JACOBSEN, MEITZ,
RED WING, ROBERTS & VENN-
SEVERIN Marine engines.

We stock Spare Parts also carry a complete line of
Auto-Accessories and Motorboat Fittings.

Motor Car Storage

Repairs of all descriptions under European supervision.
Re-painting a speciality.

Inquiries and Inspection Invited.

Call at our Motor Garage
No. 7, Russell St. or Phone 659.



Let Cuticura Care for Baby's Skin

It's really wonderful how quickly a hot bath with Cuticura Soap followed by a gentle anointing with Cuticura Ointment relieves skin irritations which keep baby wakeful and restless; permits sleep for infant and rest for mother, and points to treatment in most cases when it seems nothing would help.

SUFFRAGE FOR INDIA'S WOMEN.

ENGLISH LADY PREACHER.

Standing among the native women preaching the gospel of female emancipation in India is a young English woman, wife of Mr. Jinarajadasa, an Indian scholar and Cambridge graduate. Their home is at Madras, but at present they are touring Australia.

As Miss Dorothy Graham, Mrs. Jinarajadasa, took a prominent part some years ago in the militant tactics adopted by the suffragettes in England as a protest against women being denied the vote. Although she has never served time in Holloway, she has on several occasions experienced the excitement of being placed under arrest after militant raids. Now she is helping the women of India in their demand for a voice in settling the affairs of the nation.

The Indian campaign will lack the thrills and adventure of the British attacks, because there is no occasion to put on the fighting gloves. Strange to relate, the men of India see eye to eye with the women reformers on this question, and the native women are very keen on securing the political privilege.

Recently Mrs. Jinarajadasa spoke to members of the National Council of Women and the Australian Women's National League on the Women of India. According to her data, there is no opposition from the men of India in regard to woman suffrage. At the National Conference held at Delhi last December, attended by 10,000 delegates, a resolution in favour of woman suffrage was passed unanimously. A curtained space was reserved on the platform at the conference for hundreds of purdah women.

She stated that a great change had come over the women of India, who were formerly interested in the political life of the nation and in reforms.

"People who do not understand oppose the idea of the Indian woman having the vote, on the ground that she would not be capable of exercising the privilege intelligently. This idea is an absolute fallacy," said Mrs. Jinarajadasa. "The Indian woman may not be educated according to European standards, but she has the ideas, intelligence and spirituality that entitle her to take her right place as a factor in the Empire. The Indian woman is a truer power in the national and home life than most people imagine. At 40 or 45, the age when the average Indian woman has reached the grandmother stage, she is the supreme ruler of the home. Her will is law. She commands the reverence of the menfolk, and through this power to a very marked extent governs their actions in regard to outside affairs."

In the ancient days of India women were regarded as the equals of men; rulers, warriors, counsellors seeking their co-operation when discussing the nation's wars and problems.

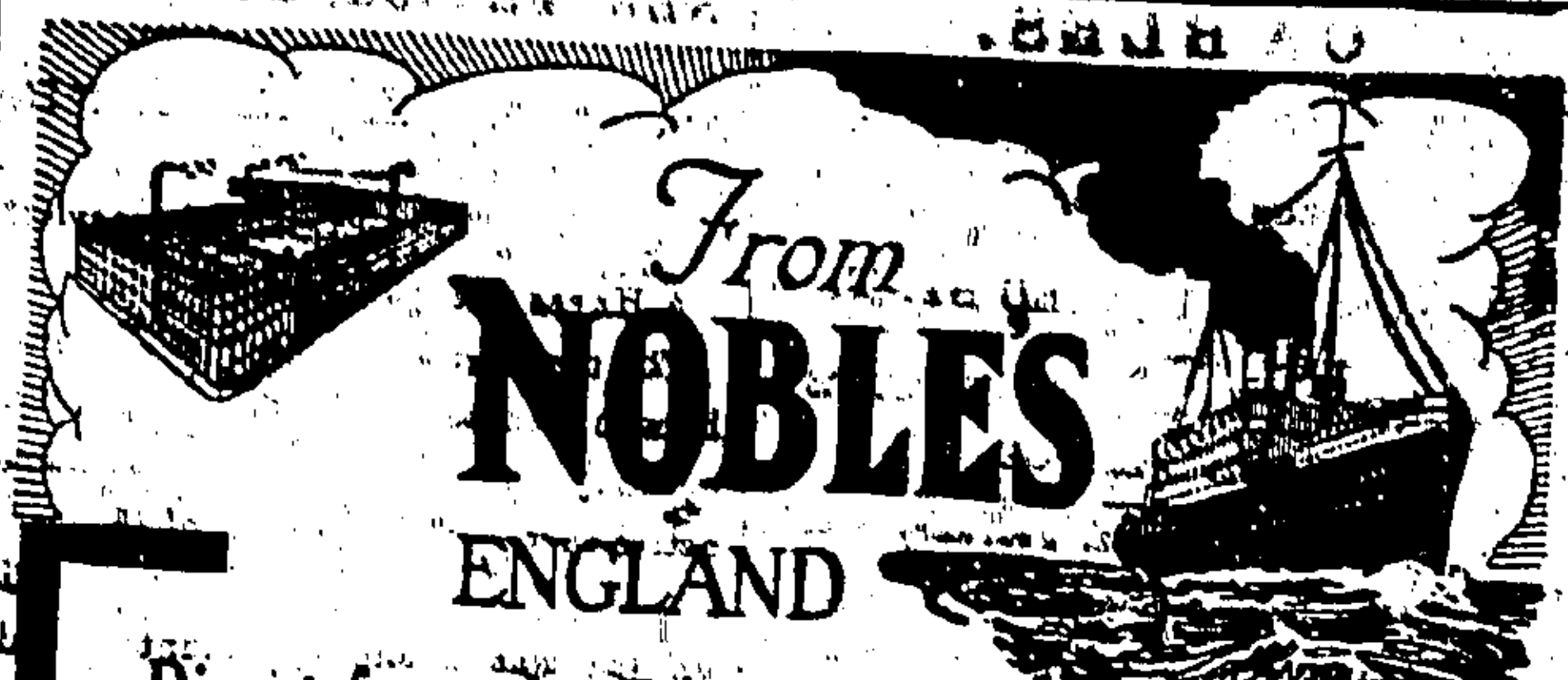
About two years ago Mrs. Jinarajadasa founded a Women's Indian Association, and educational movement. Its members are taught reading, writing, hygiene, sanitation, home-nursing, and encouraged to take a live interest in the social and economic development of the country. The association now has 3,000 members and 48 branches. According to the visitor the Indian woman finds her chief amusement in studying religion. When she feels she needs a little frivolous relaxation after her daily work is done, she discusses a book of religion with a congenial neighbour.

CHASING HER OWN TAIL.

Bit by bit the dark and deadly secrets of the war come out, now that the risk of disaster following upon disclosure is ended. Here are two: (1) Sometimes our censors suspected that the arrangements of plain words in a cablegram was intended to convey information to the enemy. These messages were subjected to an innocent-sounding paraphrase. Sometimes the mere despatch of a cable, whatever it said, might give the requisite hint. To scotch that scheme these messages were occasionally given hot-foot preference over all others, and occasionally kept back for days. There were a few shootings at dawn (Tower of London) as the result of these experiments. (2) Divergent times caused a lot of bother. An Allied boat entering Kingston Harbour reported that she had spotted a submarine operating off Ireland's Eye at 12 noon. As all our craft had been back at their bases by 11:30, an elaborate search was instituted. Not for hours afterwards was it realised that the 12 noon reported for the suspected submarine meant 12 noon Greenwich time, while our inshore craft were working on British summer time, by which 11 a.m. meant the Greenwich noon. Consequently the British submarine was employed for a fruitless afternoon in chasing her own tail.

PATONIME DITTIES.

According to the best authorities, the comic song will reign supreme in the pantomime. Many of the examples which have already become widely popular will be widely received, and some of the novelties, such as a lipping song, are likely to catch on. Stuttering songs, of which "K-K-Katy" is a devastating specimen, have already a vogue, and it is feared that this new fashion will develop until we have to listen to ditties executed by persons supposed to be suffering from perfricated palates and other vocal deformities. Perhaps an amateur's musical effort, which is based on the story of a child who yow a pig scratching itself against a post and asked, "Why the pig was sharpening its nose?" would be acceptable to the impresarios. The child who is provided with a lip, puts the question to various relations, each of whom is troubled by some impediment to clear speech, yet chants an explanation. The welcome result in the coming pantomime season. The Tennessee brand of American action song will no longer vex us with its elaborate inanities, for it will only survive in riotous parodies, such as Harry Weidon's "I'm going back, back, back to Alabama."



From NOBLES ENGLAND

Direct from the Factory to your Home.

Buy all your Dress Requirements and Household Goods from the great British Mail-order House. You will be delighted with the quality and workmanship of the goods, the up-to-date and attractive styles, and the low prices. You can be smartly dressed and yet be economical if you purchase all you need from Noble's.

The New 68-page Catalogue.

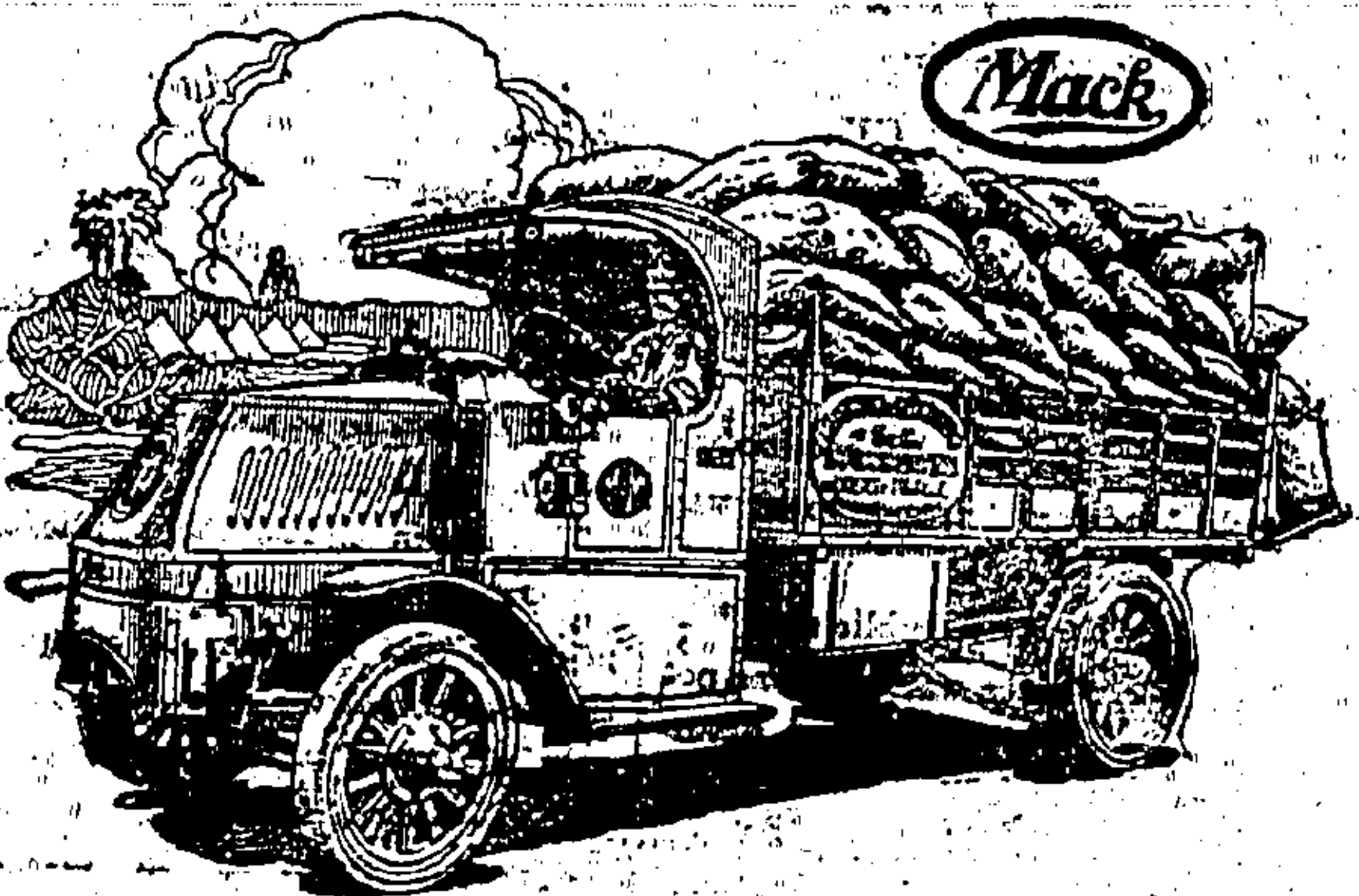
Post Free from the "Hong Kong Daily Press," Hong Kong (this saves you the time taken in writing to England in the first place). Send to-day for this beautifully illustrated catalogue—you will find it full of interest and value. It shows you how you can buy all your Dress Apparel for men, women and children, and your Household Requirements at factory prices, thus saving money on every purchase.

Some of the articles illustrated:

Tailor-Made Costumes	Underwear	Made to Measure Suits
Frocks and Coat Frocks	Baby Linen	Overcoats, Waterproofs
Suits and Undersuits	School Outfits	Bedding, Linens
Blouses, Millinery	Hab, Caps, Footwear	Carpets, Curtains
Coats, Sports Coats	Ready-to-Wear Suits	Napery, Cutlery

PATTERNS. John Noble, Ltd., will gladly send a splendid selection of patterns Post Free on application to Manchester. (in full) should wherever possible be sent by sight on London or Manchester. Money Order, or by Bank Draft payable at

JOHN NOBLE LTD. Brook Street Mills, Manchester, England.



For heavy duty on short hauls the motor lorry is winning recognition for superiority over every form of animal transport.

The Mack Motor Lorry has an enviable reputation for strength, dependability and economy of operation—even where gasoline costs are high.

The Mack Lorry is built complete in Mack factories after the standards of the best European engineers.

Responsible and energetic dealers required in each District.

INTERNATIONAL MOTOR COMPANY, New York, U. S. A.

5 State Street 44 Whitehall Street
Factories: Plainfield, N. J., Allentown, Pa.
Cable Address: Lubtruck, New York.

ANDERSEN, MEYER & CO. LTD.
SOLE AGENTS IN CHINA.



ROSE'S LIME JUICE

Delicious,
Wholesome,
Refreshing.

Prepared from the pure juice of the finest West Indian Lime Fruit grown on our estates in Dominica, West Indies.

Insist on having ROSE'S.

DODWELL & COMPANY, LD.

STEAMSHIP SERVICES.
Regular Sailings to
NEW YORK
via Panama Canal.

S.S. "MUNCASTER CASTLE"
Sailing on or about March 23rd.

LLOYD TRIESTINO

S.S. "PILSNA"
BRINDISI VENICE & TRIESTE
Sailing about End of March, 1920.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA, Ltd.

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S.S. CO.)

Regular Services between
JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA.
For JAPAN.

For JAVA.

S.S. "RIJUN MARU"

Sailing on or about February 20th.

OCEAN TRANSPORT Co., Ltd.

(TAIYO KAIYUN KAISHA).

Steamship Service Trans-Pacific.
Also to Australia, Europe, etc.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

MAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS
with transshipment at CALCUTTA

in conjunction with the
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
AND APCAR LINES.

Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LTD.
Agents.

For NEW YORK & BOSTON.

THE U.S. SHIPPING BOARD

S.S. "CAPE MAY"

MIDDLE FEBRUARY.

Via PANAMA.

S.S. "SAGAPORACK"

SECOND HALF FEBRUARY.

Via PANAMA.

S.S. "HATCHIE"

MIDDLE MARCH.

Via PANAMA.

S.S. "WESTERN CROSS"

EARLY APRIL.

Via PANAMA.

For freight space and particulars apply to—

THE ADMIRAL LINE

TELEPHONE
2477 & 2478

AGENTS

5th FLOOR
HOTEL MANSION

208

WATERHOUSE LINE.

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers

For

SEATTLE-TACOMA-VICTORIA-VANCOUVER

via Kobe and Yokohama.

"STANLEY"

Late Feb.

"MAQUAN"

Late Feb.

Further sailings to be announced later. Through Bills of Lading issued to all
Overland Common points in U.S. and Canada.

For rates and further particulars apply to—

FRANK WATERHOUSE & COMPANY,
Temporary Office, Bank Line, Ltd., King's Building.

270

FOR NEW YORK.

PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE

S.S. "GOTHIC PRINCE"

will be despatched for New York via Panama Canal.

on or about 10th March.

For freight and further particulars, apply to—
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.

THE MYSTERIOUS MR. PHILIP

Keith.

A MAN ON THE FUTURE.

Melvin Wrench writes in the Daily Mail—

One of the most discussed men in the British Isles at the present time is Mr. Philip Kerr, the confidential secretary to Mr. Lloyd George, who played such a prominent part in the deliberations of the British delegates at the Peace Conference and is still more prominent as a result of the Pinkipo discussion of the past few days. As far as the general public is concerned, Mr. Philip Kerr is more or less of an unknown quantity, although in official circles he has long been regarded as one of the powers behind the throne and as one of the young men who have "arrived."

Philip Kerr belongs to that class of young Briton which represents all that is best in our public life, and those who have the privilege of knowing him have long singled him out as a future Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs should the job appear to him. Under forty, good-looking, with classical features, intensely cultured, widely travelled, one to whose nature any idea of self-seeking is utterly foreign, there can be few young men better fitted for high office.

When his friends heard that Philip Kerr had been selected by Mr. Lloyd George as one of his confidential secretaries they felt that a better choice could not have been made. During the term of Mr. Lloyd George's Premiership and up to the meeting of the Peace Conference, Philip Kerr was always to be found in the Downing-street "Garden City"—the name by which the temporary building in the garden of No. 10 was known, and there can have been few problems connected with the world's ramifications of the war on which Mr. Kerr's advice was not sought.

It was just ten years ago that I first met Philip Kerr on his return from South Africa, where he was always referred to as one of the most successful of the "Milner Kindergarten," as the distinguished group of young Oxford men were called with whom the then High Commissioner of that country had surrounded himself.

I met him lunching with a friend one Saturday, and as we had a few hours to spare, he suggested that we should go to a Kreier concert at the Queen's Hall. On that occasion our conversation turned largely on music, and it was not until later that I learned to appreciate his wide grasp of Imperial problems.

Shortly afterwards, as editor of The Round Table, that most remarkable Imperial quarterly, which has, I suppose, had a greater influence in disseminating reliable knowledge about the British Empire than any other publication—he first began to be known in London. In 1912 I met him again at Vancouver on his return from the Far East, and, listening to him speak at one of the weekly gatherings of the Vancouver Canadian Club, my previous opinion as to his breadth of vision was confirmed, and my last meeting with him as one of the characters in the "Two Gentlemen of Verona" in the Coronation Shakespeare ball came to mind.

Mr. Kerr has spent much time travelling in the Far East, India, the Balkans, Canada, the United States and elsewhere, studying world problems at first hand.

Whether he will ultimately decide to go into politics or not I do not know, but whatever his sphere of activities I am quite certain that he will be working unostentatiously, without any hope of reward, for the benefit of his fellows.

CHINESE IN MALAYA

A TRIBUTE BY SIR FRANK SWETTENHAM.

Sir Frank Swettenham at the Straits Dinner said:—I should like to say two words to you, because I think we have made a record as regards time. One is that on some forgotten occasion we met, also at a dinner of this Association, and afterwards when it was reported in Singapore. I was charged with having said nothing about the Chinese. I have said nothing about the Chinese tonight, and the reason is that it was my duty to propose the health of the guests and there were no Chinese guests, but I have already put on record my opinion that the Chinese laid the foundations of the prosperity of the Malay States, and they have continued to do so, although not to the same extent, because my own countrymen have, at the ninth or tenth or eleventh hour, come in to show them something they did not understand, and they are planting on a very large scale. I feel that the Chinese are also responsible to a very large extent for the position which the Colony holds to-day, and what I have put on record I adhere to. No words could be said that are too strong to show the great intelligence and enterprise of the Chinese in the Colony and in the Federated Malay States.—(Applause.)

PAWNING THE GUILLOTINE.

Although our hangman complains of being underpaid, he is not driven to such desperate straits as Charles Sanson, namesake and grandson of the executioner of Louis XVI. This degenerate Sanson ran heavily into debt, and, having exhausted all other means of raising money, pawned the guillotine. Being called upon to redeem the pledge, he had to confess his misdeeds to the authorities, who forthwith relieved him of his functions. The publisher, Dupray de la Maherie, then persuaded him to write his memoirs. Sanson consented only on condition that the work should be published exactly as he wrote it. "That shall be so," Dupray assured him. "We will cut nothing, not even the chapter heads." Sanson's memoirs, which ran to eight volumes, proved such a huge success that the publisher persuaded a hack writer of the day to follow it up with another work bearing the inspiring title, "Memoirs of the Scaffold."—Morning Post.

AUCTIONS

G. R.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

BY APPOINTMENT.

HUGHES AND HOUGH,
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT AND ADMIRALTY.

General Auctioneers,

Share, Coal and General
Produce Brokers

PONIES! PONIES! PONIES!

PUBLIC ROUP.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Roup.

On WEDNESDAY.

February 18th, 1920, at 3 P.M. at the Fountain, opposite the City Hall.
A large number of well-known Race Ponies (Full Particulars from Catalogue).
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
(For Account of the Concerned)

On THURSDAY,

February 18th, 1920, at 10.30 A.M. at No. 10, Knutsford Terrace, Top Flat,

THE
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
therein contained,
Comprising:—

Fumed Teakwood Hallstand and Dining Room Furniture, Morocco Leather-covered Chesterfield Sofa and Arm-chairs, Pictures, Ornaments, and Sundry Blackwood Furniture, large and small Teakwood Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, etc., Bed and Table Linen, Cutlery and Plated Ware including large Dinner Service complete, New Aluminium Cooking Utensils, Bath Room Utensils,
etc., etc.

Also

Pot Plants, Electric Fittings, Singer's Sewing Machine, and one Large Hall Clock.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.



Your Baby's Welfare.

Your dearest wish is for Baby to be well and happy. Then you must pay particular attention to his food, for his welfare depends so much on that as on anything. The "Allenbury's" Foods are practically identical with mother's milk—Baby's natural food. Baby could have nothing purer or safer than

The Allenbury's Foods

Make Baby Happy and Strong.

MILK FOOD No. 1: From birth to 3 months.
MILK FOOD No. 2: From 3 to 6 months.
MILK FOOD No. 3: From 6 months onwards.

Obtainable of all Chemists.

ALLENBURY'S LTD., London.



Trade Mark

120

MARTIN'S

APOLSTEEL PILLS

A French Remedy for all Intestine Disorders.

4 French of London always keep a box of Martin's

APOLSTEEL PILLS in stock to be sent by post

anywhere in the Empire. A box of 12 pills costs 1/6

and 6 pills 8d. All orders sent by post free of

post. Write to: M. J. Martin, 10, rue de la

Paix, Paris, France.

MARTIN'S

APOLSTEEL PILLS

121

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSEON,

11, MORRISON HILL ROAD.

41

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

THERAPION NO. 1

THERAPION NO. 2

THERAPION NO. 3

122

INDO-CHINA

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

MANILA, STRAITS & CALCUTTA, ... "YUEN SANG" ... Fri. 13th Feb. 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI via HOIHOW, ... "KWAISANG" ... Fri. 13th Feb. 8 a.m.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW, ... "KWAISANG" ... Sun. 15th Feb. 8 a.m.
MANILA, ... "KWAISANG" ... Wed. 17th Feb. 11 a.m.
SANDAKAN, ... "KWAISANG" ... Thurs. 19th Feb. 3 p.m.
Kobe, ... "KWAISANG" ... Tues. 24th Feb. 5 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE—This Line affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Rangoon and Singapore; returning from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan, occasionally calling at Shanghai. All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Lights and Fans and carry a fully-qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday, calling at Hongkong when convenient.

SAIPHONG LINE—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hongkong when convenient.

SOERNEO LINE—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers. Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Keadah, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Dava.

TIENTSIN LINE—A regular service is run from March to November between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

CALCUTTA LINE.

S.S. "KWAISANG"

will be despatched on or about February 13th, for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, PORT

SWETTENHAM and MADRAS.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

GENERAL MANAGERS

TELEPHONE No. 215.

GLEN AND SHIRE

Joint Service of Steamers

U.K.-STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN SERVICE.

OUTWARDS.

Vessel ... Due Hongkong

Vessel ... Discharges

"GLENSTRAE" ... About 19th February ... LONDON

"GLENNAVY" ... 25th February ... GENOA

"GLENARIFF" ... End of February ... GENOA & ANTWERP

"PEMBROKE" ... Middle of March ... LONDON

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For freight or further particulars please apply to—

Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

AGENTS: {The Glen Line, Ltd.
The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
Owners of "Shire" Line.

Tel. No. 215, sub-ex 22.

Cable Address

Kawakisen, Kobe.

Bentley's, A.B.C. 5th Ed.

and Scott's Codes.

Telephone: Sannomiy

2614, 3933.

KAWASAKI KISEN KAISHA

(KAWASAKI STEAMSHIP CO.)

CAPITAL PAID-UP ... Y20,000,000

President: Mr. Y. KAWASAKI

Vice-President: Mr. K. MATSUOKA

Managing Director: Mr. MASATA ABE

The Company has on hand a Large Number of

NEW CARGO STEAMERS

ALWAYS READY FOR

CHARTERS of all descriptions.

The following are comprised in the Company's Fleet:—

Eleven steamers of 9,100 tons each deadweight.

And, under the Company's management:—

Twenty steamers of about 9,100 tons deadweight each

Two steamers of about 6,400 tons deadweight each.

Belonging to the Kawasaki Dockyard Co., Ltd.)

For Charter Rates and all other particulars apply to the

KAWASAKI KISEN KAISHA

No. 8, BUND, KOBE.

122

140

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

February 10th.

Hok. Canton, British str., 356 tons, Capt. Lewington, from Hongkong, with a cargo of coal.—E. Hing & Co.

Pembroke, British str., 3,821 tons, Capt. W. Matthews, from Singapore, with a general cargo.—J. M. & Co.

Telamon, British str., 1,340 tons, Capt. Bentley, from Saigon, with a cargo of rice.—W. F. Shint.

Toumou, Chinese str., 888 tons, Capt. Wai-nan, from Wei-hai-wei and Chetou, with a general cargo.—Yue Lee Hong.

January 11th.

Alcoron, Chinese str., 308 tons, from Hoihow, with a general cargo.—Chiat On & Co.

Amakura, Japanese str., 2,838 tons, Capt. Kiyasu, from Keelung, with a cargo of coal.—Order.

Fooking, British str., 1,327 tons, Capt. C. A. Robertson, from Canton, with a general cargo.—J. M. & Co.

Huiching, British str., 1,287 tons, Capt. Stewart, from Swatow, with a general cargo.—D. L. & Co.

Kim King, Chinese str., 415 tons, Capt. A. Noronha, from Pakhoi and Hoihow, with a general cargo.—Globe & Co.

Kashima Maru, Japanese str., 9,599 tons, Capt. Machida, from Shanghai, with a general cargo.—N.Y.K.

Sunway, British str., 1,730 tons, Capt. Wm. Benson, from Canton, with a general cargo.—B. & S.

Teng, British str., 1,351 tons, Capt. McDonald, from Shanghai, with a general cargo.—B. & S.

West Jean, American str., 1,633 tons, Capt. Jacobson, from Seattle, with a general cargo.—Struthers and Dixon.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVALS.

Per s.s. "Pembroke" on February 10th: Mr. Grindrod, Mrs. Dewsbury, Mr. Norbury and Mr. Jenkins.

Per s.s. "Huiching" on February 11th: Mr. A. E. Wilkins.

Per s.s. "Kashima Maru" on February 11th: Mrs. E. F. Doolittle, Capt. E. L. Hunt, Mr. R. A. Lane, Mr. and Mrs. Schofield, Mr. D. Kuhnle, Mr. and Mrs. Cole, Mr. G. H. Brown, Mr. Cox, Mr. and Mrs. Dewick, Mr. A. G. Steaphan, Mr. J. S. Cubbay, Miss M. Thorburn, Mr. A. H. Logan, Mr. A. A. Ellinson, Mr. A. M. Cannan, Mr. F. A. Hankey, Mr. and Mrs. MacGregor, Mr. D. W. Munton, Mr. R. Ferguson, Mr. M. G. Garibaldi, Mr. D. Almeida, Miss M. Cooper, Mr. E. A. Irving, Mr. D. Burlingham, Lt. L. G. Addington, Mr. R. E. O. Bird, Mr. M. J. Green, Mr. W. H. P. Booth, Mr. R. W. Brown, Mr. W. H. P. Booth, Miss J. Chebble, Mr. D. C. H. Florence, Lt. H. A. Houchen, Mr. J. H. Milnes, Mr. and Mrs. Butterbaugh, Mr. and Mrs. Bacon, Miss N. Brown, Mr. E. F. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. Miller, Mr. G. F. Sumner, Miss S. J. Miller, Mr. B. F. Sumner, Mr. O. May, Mr. and Mrs. Shull, Mr. and S. C. Rankin, Mr. E. A. Peacock, Mr. H. H. Babington, Lt. G. H. Hayes, Lt. A. Malam, Mrs. J. P. Alarcon, Mr. W. L. Forster, Miss Alarcon, Miss Favachs, Mr. B. B. Penaranda, Mr. G. E. Penaranda, and Mr. F. Penaranda.

Per s.s. "Taming" on Feb. 10th, for Straits and London: Capt. D. de Castro, Fonseca, Mr. F. E. Snap, Capt. W. Shane, Lieut. C. Chapman, Mr. A. Crawford, Mr. P. E. Dickson, Mr. F. S. Mitauer, Mr. J. Buddenivitch, Mr. G. L. C. Johnson, Mr. J. Colquhoun, Mr. E. C. Tapsell, Mr. E. M. Evans, Mr. H. D. Matthews, Mr. J. Nicol, Sergt. Grant, Capt. C. Taylor, Mr. T. McKinnon, Mr. G. H. Hall, Mr. Down, Mr. Coyne, Mr. T. Dannenbergson, Mr. C. C. Powrill, Mr. W. L. Clarke, Mr. A. Soares, Mr. M. Maria, Mr. M. de Souza, Mr. F. de Anadro, Mr. D. Lourenco, Mr. L. P. Monteiro, Mr. M. M. Lopes, Mr. A. A. de Oliveira, Mr. A. F. de Souza, Mr. J. C. Palma, Mr. J. L. de Seia, Mr. A. C. Marques, Mr. A. M. Ribeiro, Mr. E. Marques, Mr. J. de Abreu, Mr. Jacinto, Mr. C. G. da Saude, Mr. J. M. da Silva, Mr. J. B. Junior and Mr. J. Moraes.

Per s.s. "Taming" on February 11th, for Manila, etc.: Mr. and Mrs. E. Hayward, Mrs. W. S. Drysdale, Mr. J. Johnson, Mr. C. G. A. K. C. McClelland, Mr. G. M. Saul, Mr. B. H. Van Ketel, Mr. J. Hamilton, Mr. G. U. Pottinger, Mr. G. Danbury, Mr. and Mrs. K. D. Krebs, Mr. F. Hollin, Mr. D. G. Grolimatos, Mr. G. A. Malig, and Mr. V. I. Mitra.

THE S.S. CHINA.

The Nagasaki Press understands that the repairs to the Pacific Mail steamer China will take thirty days to complete and that the work will probably be done at Nagasaki. People who have seen the vessel in dock have expressed surprise at the manner in which the bottom plates withstood the thumping on the rocks. Many of the plates are badly bent and dented, a great number of rivets have sprung, but there is practically no hole. The China was on the rocks six days, and during the greater part of the time a severe storm was raging, so it is very remarkable that the damage was not more serious than it now appears to be.

SUZ CANAL CHARGES.

It is announced in The Board of Trade Journal that the president of the Suez Canal Co. has declared that as from March 1st, the dues on ships passing through the canal in ballast will be lowered to 51. per ton.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAMES	FLAG	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
NEW YORK via SUEZ	Ariosto	Brit	The Bank Line, Ltd.	On 26th inst.
NEW YORK via PANAMA CANAL	Gothic Prince	Am.	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	About 10th Mar.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & JAPAN, etc.	Korea Maru	Jap.	Yokohama Specie S. Co.	On 23rd inst.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & JAPAN, etc.	Venezuela	Am.	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	On 23rd inst.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & JAPAN, etc.	Nippo Maru	Am.	Yokohama Specie S. Co.	On 23rd inst.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & JAPAN, etc.	Yokohama	Am.	Yokohama Specie S. Co.	On 23rd inst.
SEATTLE, Tacoma, Victoria & Vancouver	Equador	Am.	China Mail S.S. Co.	On 23rd inst.
SEATTLE, Tacoma, Victoria & Vancouver	Montague	Am.	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	On 23rd inst.
SEATTLE, Tacoma, Victoria & Vancouver	Empress of Russia	Am.	The Admiral Line Pacific S.S. Co.	On 24th Mar.
SEATTLE, Tacoma, Victoria & Vancouver	Monteagle	Am.	The Admiral Line Pacific S.S. Co.	About 23rd inst.
VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI & JAPAN, etc.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	At 21st inst.
VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI & JAPAN, etc.	Canada Maru	Brit.	Canadian Pacific O.S. Ltd.	On 22nd inst. at 11 A.M.
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & Tacoma	Africa Maru	Brit.	Canadian Pacific O.S. Ltd.	On 11th Mar.
MARSEILLES & LONDON via Suez	Somali	Brit.	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 23rd Mar.
MARSEILLES & LONDON via Suez	Sharnhorst	Brit.	P. & O. E. I. & A. L.	On 15th inst.
GENOA & LONDON	Glenavoy	Fren.	Messageries Maritimes	On 15th inst. at Noon
LONDON & ANTWERP	Atlas Maru	Brit.	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	About 15th inst.
LONDON & ANTWERP	Matoppo	Jap.	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 23rd inst.
BOMBAY & COLOMBO	Dilwara	Brit.	The Bank Line, Ltd.	On 16th inst.
BOMBAY & COLOMBO	Indus Maru	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 14th inst.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & BELUKAN-DELI	Totomi Maru	Brit.	P. & O. E. I. & A. L.	On 20th inst. at Noon
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	Van Waerwyck	Jap.	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	About 18th inst.
CALCUTTA via STRAITS & Rangoon	Pilana	Dut.	Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd.	End of Feb.
CALCUTTA & Rangoon via SINGAPORE & PENANG	Kwaiang	Brit.	Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd.	Beginning of Mar.
SAIGON & LONDON	Mutira	Brit.	Doddwell & Co., Ltd.	On 10th Mar.
SAIGON & LONDON	Heylon Maru	Jap.	Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd.	End of Mar.
SAIGON & LONDON	Hwang	Brit.	P. & O. E. I. & A. L.	On 12th inst. at 3 P.M.
SAIGON & LONDON	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	Brit.	Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd.	On 15th inst.
SAIGON & LONDON	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	Brit.	Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd.	On 26th inst.
SAIGON & LONDON	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	Brit.	Butterfield & Swire	On 24th inst. at Noon
SAIGON & LONDON	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 12th Mar.
SAIGON & LONDON	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	Jap.	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 19th inst. at 11 A.M.
SAIGON & LONDON	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	Jap.	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 22nd inst.
SAIGON & LONDON	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	Jap.	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	End of Feb.
SAIGON & LONDON	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	Jap.	Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd.	On 13th Mar.
SAIGON & LONDON	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 24th inst. at 5 P.M.
SAIGON & LONDON	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 24th inst. at 11 A.M.
SAIGON & LONDON	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 19th inst. at 11 A.M.
SAIGON & LONDON	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 12th inst. at Noon
SAIGON & LONDON	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 15th inst. at 11 A.M.
SAIGON & LONDON	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	About 16th inst. at 11 A.M.
SAIGON & LONDON	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 18th inst. at 11 A.M.
SAIGON & LONDON	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	About 18th inst.
SAIGON & LONDON	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 13th inst. at 1 P.M.
SAIGON & LONDON	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 16th inst. at 9 A.M.
SAIGON & LONDON	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 17th inst. at Noon
SAIGON & LONDON	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 16th inst.
SAIGON & LONDON	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 12th inst.
SAIGON & LONDON	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 15th inst. at 8 A.M.
SAIGON & LONDON	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 15th inst. at 3 P.M.
SAIGON & LONDON	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	About 18th inst.
SAIGON & LONDON	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	About 18th inst.

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE

For NEW YORK.

S.S. "SUVERIC" via Panama February 10th.

For BOSTON & NEW YORK.

S.S. "LUCERIO" via Suez March 25th.

Subject to change without notice.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE
INDIAN AFRICAN LINE

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRUT, DELAGOA BAY, DUBBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN direct or with transshipment at CALCUTTA or for COLOMBO.

For particulars apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,
Managing Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, ORINA AND STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

LONDON ... "MATOPPO" ... 14th February
LONDON & ROTTERDAM "SWAZI" ... 15th March

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the

undersigned.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,

or to Messrs & Co., Canton.

General Agents.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

For	Steamer	To Sail
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"SUNNING"	On 12th Feb. 10 A.M.
CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"KUEICHOW"	On 14th Feb. 11 A.M.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"CHINEAN"	On 15th Feb. 11 A.M.
SWATOW & HANGKOW	"KANGCHOW"	On 15th Feb. 9 A.M.
SHANGHAI & PUKOW	"SHANTUNG"	On 17th Feb. Noon.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO.
Excellent Saloon accommodation. Ample Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular scheduled service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (three times weekly) and Tientsin (weekly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are added in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passenger Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHEW
AND RETURN.

(Occupying 8 to 10 Days).

HAICHING" ... Capt. A. H. Stewart ... FRIDAY, 13th Feb. at 1 P.M.
QUINNEBAJO" ... Capt. J. Medina ... TUESDAY, 17th Feb. at Noon.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,
General Manager.

NEW YORK DIRECT.

Joint Service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

OCEAN S.S. CO. LTD. AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO. LTD.

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

"ARIOSTO"	... via Suez ...	20th Feb.
"ANTICLOHUS"	... via Suez ...	1st Mar.
"CHARLTON HALL"	... via Suez ...	20th Mar.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owner's option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG & CANTON.
REISS & CO.

P. & O. - BRITISH INDIA,

APCAR AND EASTERN &

AUSTRALIAN LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF,

WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA,

AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND.

LAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"SOMALI"	8,700	13th Feb. Noon	Marseilles & London direct.
"NAGOYA"	7,000	16th Feb.	— Do —
"DELWARA"	5,800	18th Feb.	Straits, Ceylon, Bombay.
"TOLA"	5,200	1st Mar.	Colombo and Bombay.
"KASHMIR"	9,000	on Mar.	Marseilles & London via C'bo.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

"MUTTRA"	4,600	19th Feb.	Straits, Rangoon & Calcutta.
----------	-------	-----------	------------------------------

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"EASTERN"	4,000	28th Feb.	Sandakan, Thursday Island, Queensland Ports and Sydney, Melbourne.
-----------	-------	-----------	--

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

"ARRATOON APCAR"	6,000	18th Feb.	Shanghai & Kobe.
"BANCA"	5,400	18th Feb.	Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"DUNERA"	4,500	2nd Mar.	Shanghai

* Cargo only

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Tickets interchangeable. 1st Saloon Passengers may travel by B.I.S.N. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge. Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice. Parcels measuring not more than 2 1/2 ft. x 2 1/2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

† Passengers tranship at Colombo to "Mantua".

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents of advice.

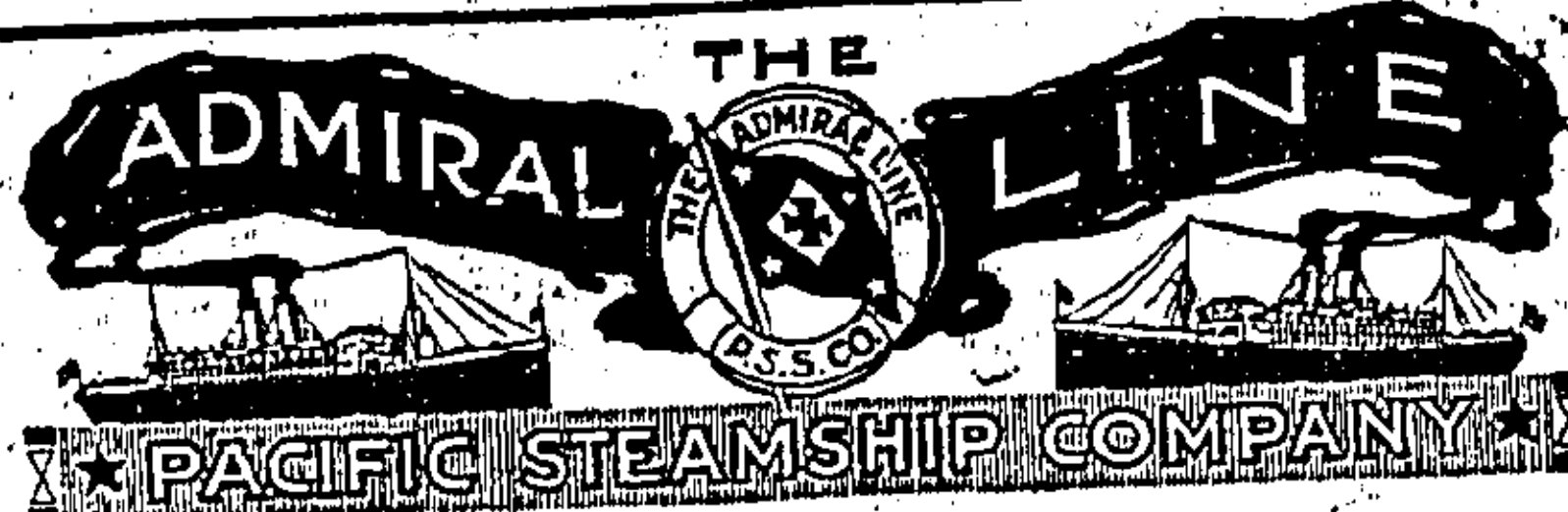
Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,

Agents.

22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.



TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers

For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER.

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe).

"CROSSKEYS"	... About Feb. 23rd.
"WHEATLAND"	... About Feb. 27th.
"ENDICOTT"	... About Mar. 19th.
"KLKTON"	... About Mar. 30th.

For PORTLAND, direct.

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe).

"MONTAGUE"	... About Feb. 21st.
"ABERCOR"	... About Mar. 5th.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overseas Consignees.

For Freight and Particulars apply to

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

Telephone 2477 & 2478.

Fifth Floor, HOTEL MANSION.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

"NANKING" "CHINA" "NILE"

15,000 tons.

10,200 tons.

11,000 tons.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

via SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS AND HONOLULU.

"NANKING" "CHINA" "NILE"

Mar. 23rd.

Mar. 2nd.

[An unsurpassed high-class passenger service.]

Princes Buildings

O. H. BITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent

Ice House Street.

Tel. 1942

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.
SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
KOREA MARU	20,000	Feb. 23rd
TENYO MARU	23,000	Mar. 11th
SHINYO MARU	22,000	April 1st
SIBERI MARU	20,000	April 1st (from Yokohama)
PER SIA MARU	9,000	April 19th

* Omits Shanghai

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO CRUZ, BALBOA, ALLAO, ARICA

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
ANYO MARU	18,500	Mar. 13th
SEIYO MARU	14,000	May 11th
KIYO MARU	17,500	July 12th

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Service, Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.
Passengers may travel by Rail between Port of Call in Japan free of charge.

FREIGHT SERVICE.

Direct Freight Service to CUBA and NEW ORLEANS, via San Francisco, Balboa and The Panama Canal.

Steamer	Leaves Hongkong
KOYO MARU	Last half of February.
CHOYO MARU	April or May.

For all information as to rates, freight space, sailing, etc., apply to—
T. DAIGO, Manager,
King's Building.

Telephone 2374 and 2375.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION
DESTINATION STEAMER & DEPARTURE SAILING DATE

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"PAUL LECAT"	20,000	On or about 23rd Feb.
---------------------------	--------------	--------	-----------------------

SHANGHAI (Only)	"SCHARNHORST"	12,000	On or about 18th Feb.
MARSEILLES via SAIGON, ST. GEORGE, COLOMBO, DIBOUT, SUEZ, PORT SAID.	"PORTHOS"	30,000	On or about 18th Feb.
	"AMAZON"	10,000	On or about 18th Feb.
	"PAUL LECAT"	20,000	On or about 20th Mar.
			* calling at Haiphong.

Cargo boat for EUROPE to call at MARSEILLES, and if sufficient inducement offers, GENOA, HAVRE, DUNKERQUE, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY

For full particulars regarding sailings, etc., apply to—

R. RODENFUSER,

Acting Agent,

Queen's Building

Telephone 740.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

LONDON & ANTWERP—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

"ATLAS MARU" ... Tuesday, 17th February.

GENOA—Monthly service. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading.

shipment at Bombay to Company's steamer.

BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO SANTOS.

MAURITIUS DURBAN and CAPE TOWN via

SINGAPORE.

"CANADA MARU" ... Wednesday, 3rd March.

BOMBAY COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.

"INDUS MARU" ... End of February.

SAIGON, BANGKOK, SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly service.

"UNAN MARU" ... Monday, 18th February.

SYDNEY, MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands.

"MAKUSA MARU" ... Sunday, 2nd February.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA—

Regular fortnightly services touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

"AFRICA MARU" ... Wednesday, 25th February.

JAPAN PORTS—Moj, Kobe Yokkaichi, Yokohama.

KEELUNG via SWATOW, AMOY—These steamers

have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O.S.K. wharf near the Harbour Office.

"AMAKUSA MARU" ... Sunday, 15th February.

For TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

"BOSU MARU" ... Thursday, 12th February

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YASUDA,

Manager,

No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. No. 744 and 745.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Steamer	Arr. Hongkong from Australia	Leave Hongkong for Australia
"CHANGSHA"	March 7th	March 19th

SAILING SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

* For Sydney Only

This Steamer is fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-Room. A duly qualified Doctor is carried.

Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand & Tasmanian Ports.

For freight and passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

